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## South Carolina Librarian v.7 n.2 03/1963

### Abstract

South Carolina Librarian v.7 n.2 03/1963

### Keywords

South Carolina Library Association

# *The South Carolina Librarian*

Vol. 7, No. 2

Official Publication of the South Carolina Library Association

March, 1963



## OFFICERS FOR 1963

*Left to right:* Mrs. Sarah C. Smith, Librarian, Anderson County Library, *Secretary*; Mrs. Betty Martin, Director of Library Services, School District of Greenville County, *Vice-president*; Mrs. William A. Foran, Children's Librarian, Richland County Public Library, Columbia, *President*; Miss Roberta McKinnon, Librarian, Coker College, *Treasurer*.

(*The State & The Columbia Record* Staff Photo by Vic Tuttle)



## EDITORIAL

*Time passes!* When we began with Vol. 3, No. 2, of this periodical in March, 1959, little did we think that eight issues later we would still be trying to edit it. This is our ninth. Several persons have wondered why we do it — and seem to enjoy it. The answer is that we enjoy getting the cooperation of those who send us material and in seeing the subscription list of libraries through out the country grow with each issue. So we ask for your continued help and again we ask for those histories of your libraries — the cupboard is now bare!

To Miss Jessie G. Ham, SCLA President for 1962 we give thanks for a good year. And to her successor, Mrs. William A. Foran, we extend our best wishes for 1963! With all who can helping her, she will have a good year, and all of us will benefit.

The resolution below calls our attention to one who will be missed in library circles. It was always a pleasure to be associated with Mr. Winans, and we know that the Aiken area will miss him.

WHEREAS, The South Carolina Library Association has learned with sorrow of the death of Mr. W. B. S. Winans, who served on its Executive Committee for a number of terms and devoted much of his time and energy to furthering the development of public libraries in South Carolina and especially the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library, and

WHEREAS, the Association has lost a loyal and valued member,

BE IT RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to his widow as an expression of sympathy in her bereavement and in acknowledgement of the loss of a friend and associate.

Frances B. Reid, Secretary  
South Carolina Library Association

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

This issue of *The South Carolina Librarian* highlights the forty-first annual meeting held in Greenville last fall. Both those who attended and those who were absent will find much of interest and significance in the articles which summarize the 1962 convention.

Many items of business in the current year have roots in the past year's work and will possibly extend into future years. This is particularly true of the Standing Committees. New members for the year have been chosen and approved by the Executive Committee. The list of those who have agreed to serve appears in this issue.

The Scholarship Committee created by the group at the last annual business meeting will begin its work. Suggestions from members will be most valuable as we move into an area of recruiting new to our group.

Continuing the budgetary procedures established in 1961, and followed in 1962, the Executive Committee adopted the Budget Committee's report at its January meeting.

*The South Carolina Librarian*

Editor ..... Herbert Hucks, Jr.  
Wofford College Library

## EDITORIAL BOARD

Mrs. William A. Foran (ex-officio) .... Richland Public Library  
Mrs. Verona M. Thomas ..... Spartanburg Public Library  
Mrs. Alice P. DePass  
Park Hills Elementary School, Spartanburg  
Mr. George R. Linder ..... Spartanburg Public Library

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(Note: Signed articles reflect the writers' opinions, and not those of the South Carolina Library Association).

This committee, under the chairmanship of our most able and efficient Miss Jane Wright, established a contingency fund to facilitate the association's operations, and defined the manner in which a section could carry forward budgeted funds from one year to the next. The budget appears elsewhere in this issue.

Miss Maude C. Dowtin, Executive Director of National Library Week, and Mr. Marshall A. Shearouse, State Chairman, are completing plans for the 1963 observance schedules for April 21-27. The theme is "Reading—the Fifth Freedom . . . Enjoy it!" In the final analysis the degree of participation in South Carolina by libraries and laymen alike, can be stimulated by the interest and activities of each individual member of SCLA. Let's all work to make this our most effective effort.

The forty-second annual meeting will be held in Columbia, S. C., on November 1 and 2. Meetings will be held at the Jefferson Hotel. Miss Carolyn Harper, librarian of the Columbia High School library, has agreed to serve as Local Arrangements chairman. She has completed the appointment of her committee and they are hard at work on the planning and preparation which contribute so greatly to the success of an annual meeting.

Mrs. Betty Martin, your Vice-President and President-Elect, has begun work with her committee of Section chairmen on her program. Dr. Frank G. Dickey, incoming Director of the Southern Association of Schools & Colleges, will address the opening session.

(Continued on Page 31)



## SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

### Proposed Budget 1963

#### ANTICIPATED INCOME

Balance on hand after all 1962 bills paid .....	\$1,125.25
Personal and institutional membership, subscriptions, etc. (Estimate) .....	775.00
Exhibitors at 1963 Convention (Estimate of 28 at \$25 per exhibit) .....	700.00
Registration at 1963 Convention (Estimate of 200 at \$2 per registrant) .....	400.00
Interest on Savings Account .....	65.78
<b>GRAND TOTAL ANTICIPATED INCOME .....</b>	<b>3,016.03</b>

#### BUDGETED EXPENDITURES

<b>I. Memberships</b>		
S.E.L.A. ....	5.00	
A.L.A. ....	75.00	
A.L.A. Exhibits Roundtable .....	2.00	
S.C. Council for Common Good .....	10.00	92.00
<b>II. Expenses of Officers of the Association</b>		
President .....	50.00	
Vice President .....	25.00	
Treasurer .....	125.00	
Exec. Comm. Travel (1 way at 9c) .....	175.00	
A.L.A. Councilor Travel .....	225.00	
S.E.L.A. Representative Travel .....	25.00	635.00
<b>III. Sections</b>		
College (carry forward for newspaper project) .....	46.73	
For 1963 .....	100.00	
School (carry forward) .....	71.39	
For 1963 .....	100.00	
Trustee .....	100.00	
Public (carry forward) .....	100.00	
For 1963 .....	100.00	618.12
<b>IV. Committees of the Association</b>		
National Library Week 1963 .....	150.00	
Recruiting .....	25.00	
Planning .....	5.00	
Membership .....	25.00	
Editor, South Carolina Librarian .....	10.00	
Handbook publication .....	350.00	
Elementary Library Standards Implementation Committee .....	20.00	585.00
<b>V. Annual Convention Expenses</b>		
Local arrangements committee .....	125.00	
Space for Exhibits (28 at \$10) .....	280.00	
Exhibits Chairman for gratuities, etc. ....	20.00	
Convention Speakers:		
Honoraria — 2 at \$50 each .....	100.00	
1 at \$75 .....	75.00	
Hotel & meals for 3 at \$30 .....	90.00	
Travel — 1 at \$100 .....	100.00	
2 at \$25 each .....	50.00	840.00
<b>VI. Contingency Fund .....</b>		
	245.91	245.91
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>3,016.03</b>	<b>\$3,016.03</b>



## RECOMMENDATIONS OF BUDGET COMMITTEE FOR 1963

1. That a Section be allowed to carry forward its surplus for a given year to the following year only; if the surplus is not used in the year following, it then reverts to the General Budget.
2. That travel expenses at the rate of 9c per mile (1 way) be authorized for members of general association committees when it is necessary for them to hold a special meeting other than at a convention; that these expenses be paid from the Contingency Fund in 1963; that a Committee desiring to meet and collect such funds should make a request to the President in advance and secure authorization for use of the funds.

Respectfully submitted,  
Jane Wright, Chairman  
Nancy Jane Day  
J. Mitchell Reames

(Editor's note: proposed budget and recommendations were adopted by the Executive Committee Jan. 12, 1963)

## SCLA COMMITTEES FOR 1963

Mrs. William A. Foran, President

*Constitution and By-laws:*

Mr. J. Mitchell Reames, Chairman (1964)  
Miss Mary Cox (1963)  
Miss Mary G. Withers (1965)

*Membership:*

Miss Elizabeth Moore, Chairman (1963)  
Miss Beth Clinkscales (1963)  
Mr. Ray S. Barker (1964)  
Miss Louisa A. Carlisle (1965)

*Recruiting:*

Miss Carrie Gene Ashley, Chairman (1965)  
Mrs. Lottie Anderson (1963)  
Miss Marian Finlay (1964)

*Editorial:*

Mr. Herbert Hucks, Jr., Chairman (1965)  
Mrs. W. A. Foran, ex-officio (1963)  
Mrs. Verona M. Thomas (1963)  
Mrs. Alice P. DePass (1964)  
Mr. George Linder (1965)

*Legislative:*

Mrs. Hagood Bostick, Chairman (1963)  
Mr. R. Bryan Roberts (1964)  
Mrs. Margaret Cromer (1965)

*Planning:*

Mrs. Frances Chewning (1963)  
Mrs. Martha Evatt (1963)  
Mrs. Betty Martin (1963)  
Miss Josephine Crouch (1964)  
Mr. John Goodman (1964)  
Mrs. Mildred Rhine (1964)  
Miss Nancy Burge (1965)  
Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hinton (1965)  
Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis (1965)

(This committee elects its own chairman and secretary for a year, at its first meeting of the year)

*Budget:*

Miss Roberta McKinnon, Chairman  
Miss Jessie G. Ham  
Mrs. Retha Mark

*Handbook:*

Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson, chairman

Miss Carolyn Harper  
Dr. Robert C. Tucker

*SCLA Representative on the S. C. Council for the Common Good:*

Legislative: Mrs. Hagood Bostick

*ALA Coordinator:*

Miss Josephine Crouch (1963)

*SELA Representative (elected by SELA members in S. C.):*

Miss Emily Sanders (1964)

*National Library Week:*

Miss Elizabeth C. Welborn, Executive Director

*ALA Representative:*

Dr. Robert C. Tucker (1964)

## THE WHAT AND WHY OF EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION

By DR. GEORGE E. BAIR

Educational Director, S. C. Educational Television, at *First General Session*, Friday morning, October 26.

What is educational television? First of all, it is technology. It involves superb cameras taking pictures which in our system are recorded electronically on two-inch wide video tape. This tape is then replayed on a machine which, in effect, picks that electronic image off the tape and passes it along a cable.

That image, or signal, is then relayed directly into every county of the state through microwave towers and coaxial cable, thanks to the communications experts in telephone companies. Finally that signal is projected onto the glass front of a TV tube and becomes a picture again.

By this incredible process a picture caught two years ago on tape is being shown to Algebra classes in some 150 schools all over the state of South Carolina this morning.

Secondly, educational television is people. Here are the persons who were involved in getting that Algebra lesson into those classrooms.

First there was the S. C. Educational Television Commission, a group of 6 governor-appointed laymen; plus the State Superintendent of Education and four legislators, all of whom determine ETV policy.

Second, there was the staff at the Center composed of some 30 in all but of whom one director, 3 cameramen,



2 engineers, and 2 artists worked directly in the production of this lesson. In addition, a secretarial staff mimeographed, bound, and mailed the lesson plans to cooperating classroom teachers, and three administrators administrated.

Third, there was an Educational Advisory Committee which recommended to this staff that Algebra be taught. This is a group of twenty-five teachers, school administrators, state department staff, and the like.

Fourth, there was a subject matter advisory committee assigned to the studio teacher which advised her in the development of the Algebra course.

Fifth, there were telephone company personnel who nursed that signal through the complex of amplifiers, relays, microwave and cable to be certain that it got to the schools undefiled.

Sixth, and most important, there were the teachers. There were two of these, one in the studio whose sole job for eleven months was to produce 160 lessons one-half hour in length of the highest quality possible, and one on the receiving end in the classroom to make those lessons meaningful to the individual student.

What happens when we put that technology and those people together? If it is done right, we shall be able to provide for all levels of education in the state and endless streams of curriculum resource, of a very high quality, extremely well-taught to as many people as can be reached by the line of through broadcasting. I know of no other way to bring so much talent to bear to provide such a rich educational opportunity to so many students at a cost which can be borne by the taxpayers of South Carolina.

You may well ask at this point, what has all this to do with me? My reply would be that you all have a tremendous stake in the development of ETV. First, as taxpayers you are helping to pay for it, and the allocation of funds to ETV through legislative appropriation will determine its growth.

Up to this point, South Carolina has invested some \$3,000,000 in its ETV Center in Columbia and in the services thus far provided. These include full year courses in Algebra I, Algebra II, Geometry, Ninth Grade Physical Science, South Carolina History, French I and French II, and one-semester courses in College Algebra and in Trigonometry. In addition, we are producing a course in electronics, a series for the post-graduate education of doctors and one for nurses, a series for Clemson College, and a variety of special programs for special groups. Our budget this year of \$1,290,000 is providing service to 150 secondary schools, 11 colleges, and 5 hospitals.

Secondly, those of you who are parents should know that your children have much to gain from ETV if it is properly utilized. It represents a threat to the poor teacher, an opportunity for the good teacher, and a unique resource for the excellent teacher. The same is true for the student. No one will learn simply by being exposed to a teacher on television or one in the classroom. But those who choose to learn and make some effort will have a new opportunity with ETV.

Finally, as teachers or professional people close to and

concerned with teaching you need to be knowledgeable about a development in the profession of education which was used in the teaching of over 7,000,000 children in the United States last year, which has affected the design of school buildings and of curricula, and which will ultimately affect all facets of the teacher's professional life. I am certain that it will change the profession of teaching as fundamentally as the printed book changed it and as fundamentally as the motion picture and radio would have if technology had not leap-frogged and combined these two into television.

How ETV will change the profession I can only guess, but here are some of the guesses;

1. It will lead to a redefinition of the role of the teacher, or to a specialization of functions. We will no longer expect unrealistically that the teacher be an expert in research, organization, presentation, reinforcement and evaluation. He will now begin to specialize.

2. It will lead to a revaluation of certification. Whole segments of instruction can be previewed, evaluated, and certified as valid before they are ever seen by students in the classroom.

3. It will lead to a sounder form of apprenticeship in teaching in that the inexperienced teacher can observe the teaching of a whole year of subject matter day by day by a proven teacher.

In conclusion, what are the implications for the librarian? ETV can become the tool of the librarian in the teaching of potential librarians and in the teaching of students about the library and how to use it. I can dimly see the prospect of librarians concerned with the cataloging, shelving, and dispensing of boxes of video tape in addition to other kinds of visual material.

In conclusion I used to think that librarians had to know everything. While that illusion is not completely dispelled I am fairly certain now that all that is required of a librarian is that he know *about* everything. In that spirit, I ask you to join us at the ETV Center in Columbia as we, through experience and soul-searching, learn more about educational television.

## THE LIBRARIAN'S ROLE IN SOCIETY

By MR. GUY R. LYLE

Director of Library, Emory University, at *Evening Session*,  
Friday, October 26.

I offer no apology for not choosing for this occasion a stirring topic of the hour such as the state of the art of information retrieval or how to organize a local putsch for Return-The-Books-You-Borrowed Week. At the risk of elaborating the obvious, I shall speak of the library's role in society and venture a few suggestions as to how librarians may strengthen that role. When I speak of librarians, I am referring to all librarians and not to head librarians only; when I speak of society, I am referring to our own and not to that of Alexandria, England, or Ghana.

I shall begin by asking a question. Where are the con-



temporary giants of American librarianship to compare with John Cotton Dana, Melvil Dewey, Herbert Putnam, and William Warner Bishop? Bright young men and women who graduated in the late twenties and thirties have now reached the summit of their capacities, but if any of them have attained the level of the pioneers, I am not aware of it. Loud voices are heard at conferences, to be sure, but most frequently they are raised in behalf of higher dues, larger memberships, vending machines, and other accomplishments which fill the ordinary librarian with a dim sense of distress.

An optimist with whom I discussed this question offered the explanation that we were no longer a nation of hero-worshippers. This is not true, of course! Every moth-eaten college professor living in his cocoon world imagined himself a Charles Van Doren on "Twenty-One" before the bubble broke. Whatever distaste for hero-worship we experienced from this debacle was forgotten when the astronauts and cosmonauts rose on the horizon. Had John Glenn orbited into outer space a few months earlier than he did, he might easily have become president of the United States.

No, I do not think hero-worship or the lack of it has anything to do with the question I asked at the beginning. There are more convincing explanations, of which I shall offer one.

In pioneer days there were no guidelines to success in librarianship, no ponderous manuals to stifle one's initiative, no educational jargon, and no effort to make librarianship anything other than an endeavor to persuade people to read, enjoy, and understand the value of good books. Leaders sprang up to light the way by the force of their energy, consecration, and imagination. They turned their strength first to this job and then to that. A young law graduate, possessing intellectual forcefulness and devotion to humanity, rose to the headship of the national library. A surveyor engineer became librarian of a public library which he made, according to the DAB, one of "the most effective instruments of its kind in the United States." An educator who was also historian, archaeologist, and architect became a cataloger and administrator of a great university library. Few of these leaders were trained for their library tasks; they became distinguished leaders because of the breadth of their vision and a passionate belief in what one of them called "the mastery of books."

As the profession of librarianship evolved, librarians and directors of newly-formed, university-associated library schools analyzed the library task and constructed a curriculum to train librarians for specific tasks. Library instruction became the *sine qua non* of entrance to and advancement in the profession. The qualities of native ability and consecration declined while the factors of technical proficiency, management skill, and getting along with people increased. This era in library development—extending from the twenties through the forties—reflects the gradual transformation of the librarian from a scholar or intellectual into one skilled in organization administration, and personal and public relations. As library membership grew larger and more complex, the trappings of professionalism increased still more until some regarded the structure of li-

brarianship as more important than the ends to be served. More divisions, sections, and committees were spawned. Experts were brought in to make the organization more complicated. More medals were given away. More thousand dollar awards were offered. Since I have never won either a medal or a thousand dollar award, I cannot see that these new developments assisted either the public or librarianship to any great degree.

If the pioneer era of eminent librarians has now passed, there remains competence enough, experience enough, and vigor enough in the field of librarianship to insure its members an important role in society. Every librarian likes to think he has a place in his school, college, or community—not merely as one of the components, but also as a contributor and fashioner. And most certainly, he has! It is no exaggeration or immodesty to say that the library has two active functions to perform for society: (1) to entertain, and (2) to educate. While I understand it is not entirely proper for any self-respecting public library to have too high a percentage of fiction circulation, I will be bold enough to say—and then leave the subject entirely—that I think one of the main functions of the library is to provide the best recreational reading and to use every skill, every bit of imagination, and every artifice to entice our reading public to enjoy themselves. For the dutiful minded, it may be said that it is hardly possible, actually, to read for pleasure without at the same time getting knowledge. It was Sir Norman Birkett in *The Use and Abuse of Reading* who said: "Through the reading of biography we can enter into the personal lives of the great men and women of all ages. We can observe their struggles and achievements, and take courage from their example and, above all, we can gain a deeper insight and understanding of the mysteries of human life by which we are all beset, and gather strength and inspiration from the lessons of the past."

If then one of the social functions of the librarian is to provide the community with a high order of recreational reading, as I think it is, I am quite certain that his principal social function is to serve the cause of education. When we think of the librarian's role in education, we think first of books and of what librarians do with books. The librarian acquires books; he organizes and makes them available; and he provides personal and bibliographical assistance in using them. The professional terminology is book selection, cataloging and classification, and reference service. It's a pity librarianship is handicapped by such totally inadequate, descriptive phrases.

As educator, the librarian, through book selection, stands as a counter-balance to the mediocrity, ephemerality, and slickness which characterize much of our mass culture today. He recognizes the importance of critical book selection and of knowing his book stock authoritatively. He understands that a continuous and systematic selection of good books, which takes into account new research and the latest discoveries, brings new knowledge and fresh viewpoints to the reading public; conversely he is aware that a poor selection of the current books, multiplied over the months and years, reduces the educational effectiveness of the library



in the community and may even lead to mediocrity and ineffectiveness.

Let me illustrate the importance of critical selection by presenting the choice of adding to your library one of two books which happened to appear in the same year on the same subject—a common occurrence as you know. One cannot really select books in a vacuum, but I shall assume that the subject is of interest to your community and that you do not have book material on the subject in your collections.

The two books are about *D* day and they appeared in 1959.

They are:

David Howarth. *D day: the sixth of June, 1944*, McGraw, 1959

Cornelius Ryan. *Longest day: June 6, 1944*, Simon and Schuster, 1959

Which is the better book? The librarian will use five criteria of measurement: documentation, objectivity, accuracy and comprehensiveness, readability, permanence.

#### Documentation

*Ryan*: Based on research into hitherto unavailable sources and on several hundred interviews with American, British, French, and German survivors. Dublin-born naturalized American, flying war correspondent, over beaches on *D* day, spent ten years in research.

*Howarth*: Based on conversations with some thirty British, American, French and German survivors, reconstructs story from both military and civilian participants, British author, former war correspondent and naval officer. Not present at invasion.

*Conclusion*: Ryan is based on documentary evidence as well as personal interviews. Includes more individual accounts.

#### Objectivity

*Ryan*: "A major virtue of the book is Mr. Ryan's complete objectivity." (NYTBR, Nov. 22, 1959, p.6)

*Howarth*: "Howarth writes with scarcely a trace of national bias. Curiously, however, his work has one blind spot . . . Omaha beach, bloodiest of them all, remains anonymous, without identification as the one where America's 1st infantry made its supreme effort." (Chicago Sunday Tribune, April 5, 1959, p.4)

*Conclusion*: Ryan is more objective than Howarth.

#### Accuracy and Comprehensiveness

*Ryan*: "One of the most brilliant pieces of reconstruction and detective work ever applied to 'old unhappy far off things and battles long ago.'" (New Statesman 59:530 April 9, 1960)

"Although, like David Howarth in his book on *D* Day, he has placed the emphasis upon the actions and thoughts of individuals caught up in the battle . . . he has not allowed himself to become so preoccupied with these individual experiences that the outlines of battle as a whole have become obscured." (NYHTBR, Nov. 22, 1959)

*Howarth*: "The difficulty with this very readable little book is that the author is so preoccupied with the

human confusion within the frame of military order that he almost forgets the essential connections between them . . . At the end of Mr. Howarth's lively account one is left with the sense that the impressionistic approach has led to a partial truth at the sacrifice of the more significant and more interesting whole . . ." (NYTBR, March 29, 1959, p.3)

*Conclusion*: Ryan's work presents a truer and more complete picture.

#### Readability

*Ryan*: ". . . the author has a natural discrimination and feeling for the rhythmic balance of the English language . . ." (Christian Science Monitor, Dec. 17, 1959, p.13)

"Though Mr. Ryan's style sometimes verges on the corny . . ." (New Statesman 59: 530, April 9, 1960)

*Howarth*: "Dramatically the stories have the color and vividness that made Howarth's 'They Die Alone' a best seller." (SR 52:20 June 27, 1959)

"There are some little errors and some overwriting on the sentimental side . . ." (Manchester Guardian May 1, 1959, p.6)

*Conclusion*: Both books are well written and readable; there are also critical comments on the style of each.

#### Permanence:

*Ryan*: "Fifty years from now, historians of *D*-day, I am sure, will lean heavily on this book" (NYTBR Nov. 22, 1959 p.6)

*Howarth*: "Howarth mars the historical value of his book in his selection of some thirty individual stories to create his picture of *D* Day . . . All these fit too patly the requirements of Hollywood type-casting to be convincing representatives of the *D* Day fighters." (SR 42:20 June 27, 1959)

*Conclusion*: Ryan's book is likely to have more permanent value than Howarth's.

From this extended analysis, it is not difficult for the librarian to decide which title is the more important to add to the library. For the sake of the second, it should be mentioned that the reviewer in the *Library Journal*, November 15, 1959, chose Howarth's book. If this fact staggers your underpinnings, it should help to make you all the more cautious about gathering and weighing the evidence before buying.

The second contribution of the librarian to education lies in the organization of knowledge for effective use. Education discriminates between the mere accumulation of loosely related facts and the gradual mastery of organized knowledge. A chaotic mass of books cannot give clear vision, no matter how well they are selected, anymore than a patchwork of courses can give a student a unified picture of literature, science, and the social sciences. The books in the socially useful library are carefully selected and consciously grouped and connected to make significant the fundamental relationships of the various branches of knowledge. Through careful indexing and cross-referencing, the reader is helped to find the information he needs and to coordinate the facts by means of which he learns to interpret life. A



library in the modern sense means in part setting the world of books in order. The distracted mind cannot meet the problems of life. Granted that the library collection does not in itself insure an informed citizenry, nevertheless the ordered knowledge of the library, contrasted with the confused, slick, commercial, formless general information of other media of mass culture, to say nothing of the disorganizing forces of everyday life, is a source of power and a condition of high educational utility.

Finally, the librarian makes a third contribution as educator through personal reference service. This is a phase of librarianship which is most likely to be welcomed, appreciated, and recognized by the public and therefore to be emphasized. The librarian in this role is the transmission line between the child and the book, between the abstract assignment of the professor in class and the accomplishment of valuable learning on the part of the student in the library, and between the countless thousands of library adult users and the specialized tools of business, art, music, and the like. Testimony on the personal services of the librarian would fill a fair-sized volume. I shall offer only one witness, an author whose Bohemian attitude toward sex has caused some librarians' eyebrows to be lowered. His name is Irving Wallace. He is a free lance writer and I quote from his recent article in the *Library Journal* (June 15, 1962):

"But libraries are not inanimate. They are alive, and what makes them alive, and sets their tone, style, value are the human beings who direct, run, serve them. A hundred human librarians collaborated with me to make possible seven books. This will be horrendous to many of you (like being loved by a leper) but because of many of you, I was able to get the factual background on surveys that I used in *The Chapman Report*. It would have been impossible for me to write my last book, a biography entitled *The Twenty-Seventh Wife*, without you. And much of my current, *The Prize*, results from your cooperation. There is simply no doubt about it—you are a necessity to me . . ."

Whatever you think about Mr. Wallace as a writer, it is clear from his statement that he places a high value on the personal services of the librarian who is sensitive to his reader's needs and who knows his collection thoroughly. It is important to stress this last point because there are many who perpetuate the myth that librarians worry about the covers of books and have too little concern about their contents.

I have tried, thus far, to describe the role of the librarian in contemporary American society and to show how it adds up to a solid accomplishment. In the remaining time, I shall venture a few suggestions for strengthening and extending that role—with the understanding, of course, that you will recognize that I make no claim to have done anything other than pray about the matter.

1) The librarian must have an unshakeable and well-founded conviction that libraries are indispensable in a free society. Such a conviction should be part of his personal philosophy of librarianship. Although no substitute for high

academic training and native ability, there is a quality of missionary zeal about the librarian which helps to justify his role in society. At its best, it is an enthusiasm, intelligently directed, which strips the lazy or the timid or the perfunctory of their negative qualities. If the librarian is defensive in his attitude, if he is morally neutral on all subjects, and if he is apologetic about his profession, he has disqualified himself as an effective librarian and he is unlikely to be either happy or successful in his work. It would help the library field also if more librarians with an unshakeable faith in the social utility of libraries were also more reflective and articulate about the purposes of libraries and the ultimate value of what they are doing. Ask yourself these questions: How does the college library contribute to the development of the student's critical faculty? Will there be serious possibilities of public criticism if the library orders and circulates freely a particularly controversial title? Why does the library classification scheme sometimes dislocate books from related authors or subjects? It takes time to weigh these matters, to reflect on them, and to formulate one's own crisp and clear replies. It is much easier, of course, to answer the daily mail, to check the C.B.I., or to help a reader use the *Reader's Guide*. Most of us, harassed by multifarious activities, pray inwardly that inspiration will strike on the spur of the moment. It seldom does.

2) It seems inevitable in an age of specialization that a great variety of new subjects and specialties will make their way into college curricula and community life, and this will inevitably involve the library in a greater degree of specialization. There is nothing new about specialization in libraries, of course. For serious cartographic research on the Southeastern states, you must go to the University of South Carolina Library. No critical study of Hardy's novels can be done outside of the Colby College Library which has the most complete Hardy collection in the world. Examples of outstanding special collections in small public libraries are the Navaho Indian collection at the Gallup (New Mexico) Public Library, the O. Henry collection in the Greensboro Public Library, and the Wolfe collection in the Pack Memorial Library. European scholars must now come to Folger for the most complete collections on 16th and 17th century English civilization. It is doubtful if any serious research on peace and war could be undertaken without recourse to the Hoover Library. The vastness of human knowledge makes such partition necessary, but outside of the large centers, libraries have not always realized that there must be some sacrifice in breadth of coverage as well as breadth of financing in order to compensate for depth in library collecting and the provision of funds to pay for such collections and services. A special collection or collections appropriate to a college or community will greatly extend the reach—to say nothing of the prestige—of the library, but only if the conditions of specialization are stringently met. These conditions are: (1) that the collection be purposeful and of sufficient depth to meet research needs—otherwise it will have no function except at the most superficial level; (2) that the collection be thoroughly indexed, analyzed, cross-referenced, and coordinated with related fields in order to help insure the integrity and completeness of research;



(3) that the collection include not only books but all types of library materials since books are not the only, or necessarily the most important, media of communication; and (4) that the collection be staffed by a librarian specialist. The librarian must not only have special training in the subject but he must be familiar with the methods of research in the subject if he is to promote the fullest use of the collection for research workers. I would add that it would be desirable if such a collection could be planned not only with reference to the need of the community, but with reference to the specialties of neighboring libraries in order to secure the fullest aggregate coverage.

3) Thirdly, we must improve the number and quality of persons entering the library profession. No one single measure, no matter how bold or dramatic, is going to accomplish this. The approach to a solution must be multi-pronged. Bright young people seem to think that librarianship lacks glamour, which it does, and is less appealing or less productively creative than other callings, which it isn't. The dilemma we find ourselves in is the need on the one hand of easing the stringency of the present shortage of librarians and, on the other hand, at the same time endeavoring to raise the prestige and statue of the profession. Here I venture a few suggestions:

A. We must move more quickly and firmly than in the past to bypass the misfits for whom librarianship seems to have a special attraction. Every week or so I receive a letter, a call, or a visit from some mover-about, some failure in another calling, or someone who is obviously frustrated or devitalized, who would like to join the ranks of librarianship. These persons should be firmly discouraged from coming aboard. You may remember that President Gordon Blackwell of Florida State University suggested at Miami this past summer a "library talent search" as the main effort of National Library Week in 1963. His prescription for the kind of recruits needed for librarianship struck a warm response with many of us. He said: "I would screen carefully for men and women not over forty years of age, mentally superior, personally charming, morally tough."

B. We must increase salaries more rapidly. Improvement in library salaries in the college field has been rapid in recent years but it has not kept pace with that of faculty salaries. I would imagine that salaries in public libraries have also improved greatly from the published salary figures I have seen, but some of you will know better than I whether they have kept up with the salaries of other professional and occupational groups in the community. The basic difficulty here is that the college administrators and the public have not yet fully awakened to the indispensability of libraries in education, nor to the increasing demands made upon libraries by the growing enrollments in schools and colleges. They have not appreciated the fact, that quite aside from the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar, the improvement of education which is so closely tied with their economic and social status, requires more money than ever before. In terms of university libraries, I should put the beginning professional salary figure at a minimum of \$5,000, the experienced librarian

at \$6,000 to \$8,000, and the department head at \$8,000 and up. These are merely one person's suggestions of the ranges needed for encouraging good people to come into the profession and to hold the best people we have today; the schedule may be higher tomorrow.

C. Librarians cannot blame their administrators, trustees, and the public entirely for the lag in their salary benefits. It is hardly to be expected that administrators or the public will respect, or that intelligent young people will seek to enter, a profession which requires nothing more than a few elementary courses in the undergraduate program to qualify for professional work. Nor are they likely to hold in high regard a profession which employs graduates of accredited library schools for such tasks as date stamping books at a loan desk, checking in journals, or maintaining discipline in a reading room.

The two main requirements for library positions are a liberal education and technical training. In a certain limited sense the latter is more indispensable, since no one can conduct the business of a library without some acquaintance with the technique of classification, cataloging, the care of books, and other library routines. But in the wider sense, it is the other qualification that is the more essential. Any man or woman with a good liberal education can, if the necessary opportunity is given, acquire a knowledge of library techniques; but the most complete knowledge of technique will not qualify a member of a library staff for the higher posts in the profession. For the welfare of library service it is essential to recognize that we need librarians with liberal education and graduate library degrees for administrative, supervisory, and teaching duties; that we need college graduates for most of the other tasks in the library which do not require a specific skill in typing, filing, and the use of mechanical equipment; and that we need secretaries and clerical staff for the things which only they can perform efficiently and well. If we accept this common sense differentiation of roles, we must bear in mind that the non-professional employees are not going to be satisfied with a modest living and nothing else. They probably came to the library in the first place because they thought the job would be more intellectually stimulating than working in an insurance office. The salary is likely to be less. Therefore, the job must be made as attractive as it can and there must be opportunity for the college graduates to become librarians if they want to enter the profession after an initial experience. Today the opportunity to become a librarian means more than time off or holding a job for the prospective librarian. It means providing financial assistance by one method or another to assist the college graduate who has demonstrated his or her ability to become a good librarian to take a year off to attend library school.

If we follow the program I have outlined, it means facing up to certain questions which everyone seems anxious to skirt. We shall have to ask and find answers to these questions: Should our national, regional and state associations deny membership to persons who do not qualify as professional librarians? Should our library schools and library administrators refuse to recommend young librarians for positions which are not full-fledged professional positions



paying good salaries? What is likely to be the effect on the professional stature of librarianship of hundreds of persons graduating from some 234 undergraduate library schools? Should there be some specific designation of a lower echelon order for these persons? I do not presume to know the answers. I raise the questions because I believe it is important to give heed to the popular image of librarianship. The outline of the professional librarian's job must emerge more distinctly than it has in the past.

Let me summarize my suggestions. An amalgam of unshakeable confidence in the social utility of the library; a clearly defined sense of purpose; a reinforcement of the general services of the library by appropriate, and wherever possible cooperative specialization in collections and staff; an improvement in the popular image of librarianship by by-passing the unfit, increasing salaries, realistically differentiating roles in library work, and providing rewarding and stimulating positions for the non-professional; and, finally, the exercise of self-discipline in the profession in a way which will eventually squeeze out low-levels of professional qualification—these things will, I believe, give our libraries the additional thrust and vitality needed to reach at least the goals of our present standards. I would remind you that we are still a long way from these goals—in public, academic and research schools, and special libraries. "A guess is probably not worth much," writes Professor Edward Wright of the School of Librarianship of the University of California, "but one might hazard that less than 5 percent of the over 8,000 public libraries in the continental United States would be approved, accredited, or stamped with whatever label would be used to designate those which meet present public library standards." For school and college libraries the approved group might be higher, but not much.

## THE PROGRAM OF THE SOUTHEASTERN ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES

By W. PORTER KELLAM

Director of Libraries, University of Georgia,  
at College Section, Friday, October 26

Before discussing the present program of the Association of Southeastern Libraries, it might be well to review briefly the history of the organization. Inasmuch as its membership is limited, some may not be aware of its objectives and previous activities.

The idea for the organization of ASERL came from R. B. Downs at a meeting of the Southeastern Interlibrary Research Facility in Atlanta on October 25, 1955. Following this suggestion, the Director of SIRF, Richard B. Harwell, arranged a meeting of representatives of southeastern research libraries to be held during the ALA midwinter meeting on February 2, 1956. Agreement was reached at this meeting that regular meetings of librarians from these libraries would be desirable. Benjamin E. Powell was asked to formulate a proposal for the formation of an organization of research libraries in the Southeast. This he did, with the assistance of a committee of his own selection. Powell pre-

sented his plan at a meeting in Miami Beach on June 21, 1956 and ASERL was formally born on that date.

The purpose of the Association was and is to improve the resources and services of research libraries in the Southeast through cooperative effort. It is a planning rather than an operational entity. Public meetings are not held nor are papers and speeches presented at its meetings. An informal discussion group, it attempts to deal with problems common to the research libraries in this region.

Membership is institutional and has been limited largely to the libraries of the educational institutions which offer the doctorate. The only exceptions thus far are Air University and the state libraries in Tennessee and Virginia, all of which have important research collections. Meetings are attended by one person from each institution, the chief librarian or a duly appointed delegate. According to the first chairman of the group, membership was to be restricted for two reasons: "1) to keep the size of the group small in order that effective discussion may be possible, and 2) to give homogeneity to the problem confronting the group."<sup>1</sup>

The geographic area covered by the Association originally consisted of eleven states, but Arkansas soon dropped out, leaving Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Customarily, ASERL meetings are held at the annual and midwinter conferences of the ALA and at the biennial meetings of the Southeastern Library Association.

There is only one officer, the chairman, who serves as a clearinghouse for the group, arranges the agenda, and presides at the meetings. The chairman's institution bears the cost of supplies and secretarial assistance required by the Association. Frederick Kuhlman was the first chairman, serving from 1956-1958. The other chairmen have been Stanley West, 1958-1960; Jerrold Orne, 1960-1962; and I have been elected for a two-year period ending in 1964.

Originally, there were to be no dues, but if a special project required funds, assessments were to be made as the occasion demanded. This was changed in 1959 and yearly dues of \$25.00 have been assessed since then.

ASERL has concerned itself with a number of activities during the six years of its life. It had a part in producing the *Southeastern Supplement to the Union List of Serials* which was published several years ago and was a definite contribution to the location of research materials in the Southeast.

Considerable effort has gone into drawing up a form of entry to be followed in compiling state lists of newspapers and in encouraging some agency in each state to compile a union list of newspapers for that state. This is an extremely important project which should be pursued with dispatch and fervor in each state. Many newspapers have totally disappeared, taking with them the important sources of the histories of the communities in which they were published. The value of the newspaper as a source of historical materials has long been recognized. I read somewhere recently that when Sir Walter Scott decided to write a biography of Napoleon, he straightway obtained a set of



the *Moniteur*, stating that the best source of historical material was to be found in the contemporary newspaper. Unfortunately, the accomplishments in this project are spotty and range from Tennessee where almost every available newspaper has been microfilmed to such states as Alabama and Mississippi where little has been done. However, there has been a general feeling that ASERL could serve as a coordinating, informational, and promotional agency for the several state programs and it has tried to do just that.

Another problem receiving study by a committee of ASERL is that of counting holdings in the ASERL libraries. A survey made by the committee revealed a wide variety of methods. This discovery led the committee to believe that a uniform method should be devised for counting and reporting library holdings so that reports from one library should be compared with another and the comparisons would be valid. The committee worked out a program which was presented to ASERL on January 29, 1960. After long discussion several amendments were made and the decision reached to defer final action until the Association's meeting in Asheville in October, 1960. At Asheville the report of the committee as amended was adopted and the member libraries were urged to conform to the rules in their counting. We have adopted this method at Georgia, but I do not know what other libraries have done.

Many other matters have been considered by ASERL, among them the compilation of a guide to resources in the Southeast, the connecting of the member libraries by teletype, and others, but they have not developed for one reason or another.

I shall now turn to ASERL's more recent endeavors. On March 19, 1962, a committee of ASERL and Hoyt Galvin, incoming president of SELA, met with representatives of the Southern Regional Education Board to consider the recommendations made by R. B. Downs in his study, *Strengthening and Improving Library Resources for Southern Higher Education*.<sup>2</sup> This study contains a summary of recommendations on pages 19-21. These are as follows:

1. Acquire cooperatively important specialized scholarly and scientific journals not now received in the South.
2. Develop state plans, where not already in operation, for the preservation on microfilm of state and local newspapers, past and current. For papers of national circulation and major foreign newspapers, divide responsibility among larger libraries.
3. Inaugurate a Southern "Farmington Plan" on a selective basis, to acquire books from abroad of interest and value to Southern institutions.
4. Wherever feasible, arrange agreements among university libraries for specialization of collections and divisions of fields.
5. Distribute subscriptions to large, expensive microreproduction projects among libraries, and then make these materials freely available on interlibrary loan.
6. Emphasize the building up of strong scientific and technical collections, and place less stress on historical and antiquarian materials.

7. Consider a program of intensive and extensive development of a limited number of major research centers to serve the entire region.
8. Participate fully in development of National Union Catalog in Library of Congress, rather than undertake additional local or regional union catalogs.
9. Likewise, cooperate with the national union list of periodicals, *New Serial Titles*, instead of preparing local and regional lists.
10. Prepare and publish comprehensive surveys of existing resources, general and specialized, for advanced study and research in the Southern region.
11. Consider possibility of cooperative ownership and use of expensive machinery for catalog card reproduction, and participate in Library of Congress cooperative cataloging program.
12. Consider cooperative ownership and use of "copy-flo" equipment for reproduction of out-of-print books and journals, and use this device for filling gaps in research collections.
13. Be prepared to take advantage of new mechanical and electronic inventions when, from the point of view of libraries, they have reached a more practical stage of development.
14. Limit storage centers for little-used books, at least for present, to local enterprises.
15. For training library personnel: (a) provide more scholarships and fellowships; (b) emphasize training subject specialists for research libraries; (c) encourage doctoral level study for the chief administrators of university and large college libraries.

The discussions at the Atlanta Conference revolved around the recommendations of the Downs report, and led to the adoption of several projects for consideration by ASERL. These projects were presented to the Association at a meeting held during the 1962 Miami Beach convention of ALA. The minutes of this session were recorded by the writer and they are given here in order to show the actions taken on each proposal.

1) Acquire cooperatively important specialized scholarly journals not now received in the South. *Project:* To produce checklists of journals not held, possibly by subject fields, particularly in the sciences, and to evolve a regional plan to fill gaps. *Action:* This project was approved and, after discussion, David Kaser volunteered to work on it. It was suggested that the initial approach to the problem be made through interlibrary loan records of the titles borrowed from outside the region.

2) Newspaper preservation and availability. a) *Project:* To devise a regional plan for assuring the availability, within the Southeastern area, of full files on microfilm of an agreed list of domestic newspapers of national importance. *Action:* Jerrold Orne agreed to compile a list of holdings of domestic newspapers of national importance presently in Southeastern Libraries and to make recommendations for additional acquisitions. b) *Project:* To devise a similar plan for a list of foreign newspapers of international importance. *Action:* Bill Hoole agreed to compile



a list of foreign newspapers held in Southeastern libraries and to make recommendations for addition of other titles. c) *Project*: To promote state preservation plans now active and the activation of such plans in lagging states of the region. *Action*: A representative from each state reported on progress of current newspaper preservation activities but no one was designated to promote this project.

3) A Southern Farmington Plan. *Project*: To explore the possibility of a junior Farmington Plan, on a highly selective subject basis. *Action*: Bob Talmadge accepted the assignment to study the need and feasibility of such a plan.

4), 7), 10) Regional resources. a) *Project*: Seek regional acceptance of concept of a network of major centers for research, with designated special areas of subject assignment, including major public and special libraries. *Action*: Stan West agreed to investigate this matter along with the study which he is making of resources available for doctoral studies. b) *Project*: Seek a pattern of joint ownership within smaller geographic areas of major cost items seldom used; e.g. microcard and microfilm projects. Assure widespread and complete bibliographic information on those resources throughout the region. *Action*: Roy Kidman agreed to compile a list of major holdings in microform within the region and to explore the possibilities of cooperative purchases of additional microform sets. c) *Project*: Seek to develop a standardized subject pattern to carry a resources survey of the region, based possibly on an earlier SREB guide. Consider also individual special surveys of certain specific subject areas. *Action*: Stan West will include this along with his study of "a)" above.

9) Serials. *Project*: Consider feasibility of producing Supplement to Southeastern Union List of Serials—based on gap period reporting to 3rd edition National list. *Action*: Stan West accepted responsibility for investigating this proposal.

12) Out of print materials and gaps. *Project*: Develop plan for producing cooperatively regional want lists of principal libraries, and the means of assuring availability of at least one copy in the region. Cooperative agreements on use and regional distribution of bibliographical information of such material. This proposal was rejected by vote of the ASERL members.

The librarians who had accepted assignments gave progress reports at a meeting held in Memphis on October 12, 1962.

David Daser reported on a study of important specialized scholarly journals not now available in southeastern libraries. A list of 2,300 gaps was reported on the basis of twenty-two replies out of twenty-four requests for information to ASERL member libraries. The checking of this list against the *Southeastern Supplement to the Union List of Serials* was suggested. Also, the creation of a priority list of journals for the region was recommended. Kaser will continue to work on this project.

Jerrold Orne had circulated among the ASERL libraries a list of fifteen newspapers of national importance which had been selected by faculty members of the School of Journalism at the University of North Carolina in order

to ascertain holdings of these titles. Certain uncompromising gaps were revealed: complete files of only three of the fifteen newspapers are available in southeastern libraries and these three are published in the southeast; and except for the *New York Times*, complete files do not exist in the Southeast for any newspaper published outside the Southeast. While there has been a movement toward improving holdings during the last twenty years, with added impetus during the last five years, the evidence still points to extreme regionalism with respect to newspaper holdings. Two recommendations were submitted: (1) one or a few libraries be encouraged and aided to maintain holdings covering long periods of time for a representative list of newspapers, possibly leading to a regional depository or a regional distribution center; and (2) an alternate proposal was that all member libraries of ASERL undertake to acquire individually or cooperatively, a dozen or more newspapers of national importance, and draft a formal agreement for cooperative use. This was accepted as a progress report and no action was taken on it, although some opinion was expressed that the list was too limited.

William Stanley Hoole reported an entirely different approach to a study of holdings of foreign newspapers in college and university libraries of the Southeast. A selected list of newspapers was not used or recommended, since the region's holdings should depend on the curricula and research programs of the colleges and universities. The report was based on replies to a questionnaire which was sent to ASERL libraries on July 16, 1962. A mimeographed list (distributed at the meeting) arranged reported newspaper holdings by the countries of publication. All holdings were not included, but only those files which seemed to the compiler to be significant or, at least, good beginnings. Many fragmentary holdings were omitted, but the list did include all countries reported. The paucity of holdings of foreign newspapers in the Southeast was indicated to be the most impressive factor revealed by the investigation. Few libraries reported files worthy of mention, and, except for a few British and French titles, little of importance was reported. In an estimated 90 per cent of the cases, the files consisted of less than a dozen issues. The broadening and strengthening of southeastern holdings of foreign newspapers was recommended for consideration.

Guy Lyle suggested that Dr. Hoole compile his lists of foreign newspapers into a union list. This suggestion was approved and Hoole was authorized to compile such a list, excluding holdings of only twelve issues or less. One-hundred copies will be produced and ASERL will defray the expenses.

Robert L. Talmadge reported on the exploration of opinions of librarians concerning establishing a regional Farmington plan. Seventeen replies to twenty-six questionnaires revealed a general lack of enthusiasm, with ten members indicating some opposition. The general opinion was that a regional plan would duplicate what is now done on a national basis. It was pointed out that any library can undertake a "secondary responsibility" within the framework of the national Farmington Plan, and that some duplication of foreign publications is not undesirable. After discussion



the decision was made that there is no need for a junior Farmington Plan for the region, since ASERL members can participate on a national basis.

Stanley West had not progressed in his study to the point where he could give a report.

There are several projects under way and some of them probably will be fruitful. As these are completed others will arise which will need attention. Libraries must adjust to meet changing needs and there will always be problems, the solution of which may be made easier through group attack.

1. Kuhlman, A. F., "Association of Southeastern Research Libraries is Formed." *Southeastern Libraries* 6: 126, Fall, 1956.
2. Issued in processed form by the Southern Regional Education Board on April 20, 1961. 21p.

## PANEL DISCUSSION OF FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

Public Library Section, SCLA,  
Friday, October 26, 1962

By LOUISE WATSON,

Greenwood City & County Public Library, and Secretary  
of the Section

A panel discussion on "Friends of the Library" featured the meeting on Friday afternoon, Oct. 26, 1962, of the Public Library-Trustee Section of the S.C.L.A., held at the Poinsett Hotel in Greenville.

Participants in the program were Wayne Freeman, moderator, editor of *The Greenville News*; Mrs. T. C. Stoudemayer, of the Greenville chapter of the A.A.U.W.; Arthur Magill, president of the Greenville Friends of the Library; Dr. G. M. Grimbail, member of the Greenville County Library Board; and Charles Stow, librarian, Greenville County Library.

Introducing the program Mr. Freeman outlined the history of the Greenville "Friends" organization and its role "in putting the Greenville Library on the road to being one of the finest in the state." Ten years ago, he said, Greenville had two public libraries: a city library which had evolved from private libraries; and a county library supported by county appropriation, with a separate board; but there was a cooperative agreement between the two for storage and services. The book budget was \$10,000 a year. Nothing was done to consolidate these libraries until the "Friends" came into the picture to spark the movement for consolidation and for an increase in the county appropriation for the public library.

First on the panel was Mrs. Stoudemayer who discussed method of organization and how to get the "Friends" started. She reported that, influenced by the report of the White House conference on children and youth, the local A.A.U.W. chapter took the leadership for library improvement. In 1959 the A.A.U.W. called a public meeting, inviting members of other such organizations and groups as the League of Women Voters, the Home Demonstration Council, the Women's Club Federation, the Junior League,

the City Council, Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce, and others. Representatives from these groups were asked to serve as a steering committee to make library improvement a community project, with the A.A.U.W. initiating the activity and then taking to the background. Mrs. Stoudemayer said the "Friends" organizations are not national but each community develops its own. The A.L.A., however, had sent them helpful literature. She emphasized that excellent and continuing publicity is essential, and that a man should be named to head the organization so that it will not be considered "just another woman's club."

Next on the program was Mr. Magill to discuss functions of the organization and "how you get other people to work with it." He said that the Greenville group owes a debt of gratitude to the A.A.U.W. for getting it underway. It is important first of all, he said, for the officers, the members and the public to understand that "Friends" is a public relations project, not for policy making and operating a library, but to generate a groundswell of public opinion in favor of library improvement. He advised getting able people, "with wide connections," on the board of the Friends organization; having a short-term and a long-term plan, a membership and a mailing list; and that members must be called together and must participate in constantly bringing before the public the library and its needs.

The Friends must especially let the county delegation—the politicians—know that the public wants better libraries. The Greenville Friends had first obtained a big-name speaker—Commander William Anderson of the atomic submarine *Nautilus*—had invited delegation members to attend, had gotten the library appropriation upped. Their group had employed a big-time architect to give figures and tell what Greenville needed for a really excellent library. They had also set up a system of memorials for book gifts.

In summary he stressed these points; get good people, plan ahead, plan a long-range program.

Dr. Grimbail, third member of the panel discussion, emphasized first that the "Friends" organization is not for librarians, but is created when a community sees a need. The organization therefore should (1) not be dependent—that is, should be financially independent of library funds; (2) not be competitive with the library nor policy-making for the library; (3) not have a single goal, but continuing goals for library improvement; (4) not be a tea-and-cookie outfit, but one with substantial goals and a permanent basis.

"Friends," he said "are unique; they cut through all lines and include those who like books and think libraries can be improved. They tell the library story wherever they are, and they should keep the public informed on our libraries' strong and weak points; on what is being done, and what could be done. If there is controversy, the true story should be told at once." The Friends have a unique opportunity with whoever holds the purse strings, and should not depend on the library board for this effort since the library board is in competition with other boards needing and seeking funds. There should, of course, be good feeling between the Friends and the library trustees.

Mr. Stow said that the librarian should fit in with the Friends as with the trustees, and should serve as a liaison



between the two for there are some things which each organization can do which the other cannot. The librarian can also interpret library problems, needs and policies for the Friends to pass on to the public. The librarian can handle certain jobs for the Friends, such as mailing lists, publicity information, etc.

The moderator asked for questions, and the following came from the floor, with answers from the panelists:

Q. How does your Friends organization raise money?

A. We have membership dues at \$1 a year, but we do not need or want much money.

Q. Do you have a Friends representative on the library board?

A. No; the library trustees meet monthly and their meetings are open to the public but the Friends do not come.

Q. Where did the steering committee first meet, where does it meet now, and how many members do you have?

A. They met first at the public library and the first public meeting also was at the library, but since then the meetings have been held at various public places. Our membership the first year was 600; now we have over 300 members. Many felt that the increase in the levy for library support was a job completed, but we feel that the main idea is public relations—keeping the public interested in our library.

Q. What method was used in Mauldin, a small community, to form a Friends organization?

A. The people there were interested, and representatives of the Greenville Friends went out and talked to them.

Q. What was the background of interest in Mauldin?

A. We knew a few people there; got good speakers; planned well ahead. There is a new book on Friends of the Library which is very helpful: it outlines many of the steps which we took.

Q. What is the title of that book?

A. Friends of the Library, published by the A.L.A. in 1962.

Q. What are the working relations between Mauldin and Greenville Friends?

A. The Greenville board of Friends invited the Mauldin president and representatives of his group to a meeting and exchanged information. The Mauldin group has about 50 members, keeps its own dues, can have its own speakers. But they are invited always to all Greenville public meetings. Greenville has a county library, and the Friends organization is county-wide, so that the Mauldin group is also a part. The Mauldin people built their own (new) library building.

The moderator, Mr. Freeman, said here that the Friends group is effective because it is informal. The two boards, Friends and trustees, and the news media are all extremely cooperative, because of the public-service nature of a library, and as far as newspapers are concerned, library activity makes good spot news.

Mr. Magill paid tribute to help which the Friends received from the press and suggested that anybody interested in a Friends group should first talk with the press.

Q. What was the original impetus for organization of the Greenville Friends?

A. Mr. Stow said it came from the A.A.U.W., not from the library or the librarian, but, he added, "there are ways of arranging things" and "making suggestions." Mr. Freeman said "Cherchez la femme, and you'll get the support of the men."

Q. Can we get a copy of Mrs. Stoudemayer's talk? Mrs. Stoudemayer said she would put her notes in shape, and it would then be up to the secretary.

Miss Estellene Walker, State Library Board director, commented that the starting point for the A.A.U.W. interest was the White House survey report on problems of children and youth, which gave Greenville county an opportunity to see its library problem.

Summarizing the discussion, Mr. Freeman said that a successful Friends of the Library organization needs first a nucleus group of interested persons who can go to other groups, having acquaintance with political leaders and continuing contacts with civic groups. The primary purpose of a "Friends" organization is to inform, develop and shape public opinion on what the library offers, its needs, its shortcomings. The Friends need planning, both immediate and long-range; they need members and mailing lists, meetings and programs, projects to keep the members busy.

The Friends should be independent of the library board, should not run the library but should not be a rubber-stamp group. Each of the two—the Friends and the library board—should generate and carry out their own programs, but they should keep each other informed, and both should be evangelists for the library.

The librarian is in the middle, but is a source of technical information and advice, should be a clearing house of information and is the workhorse for both. The secret of success for the Friends is a strong and active board of trustees, and an able and efficient librarian.

Mr. Freeman suggested also that each library should set itself up as a private eleemosynary foundation, to receive tax-deductible gifts. For further enlargement of book collections he said "let industry set up a collection in technical fields."

Miss Nell Garrard, chairman of the Public Library section, thanked all members of the panel for their challenging and helpful discussion.

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Meetings of SCLA Executive Committee are scheduled for March 16 and May 18, 1963.

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The 1963 Annual Meeting of the SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION will be held November 1-2 in the JEFFERSON HOTEL in Columbia. Miss CAROLYN HARPER will be Local Arrangements chairman.

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April 21-27, 1963: NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK. Theme: "Reading—the Fifth Freedom . . . Enjoy It!"

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The 1964 Biennial Conference of the SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION will be held October 28-31, 1964 in the Golden Triangle Motor Hotel in Norfolk, Va.



## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

JESSIE GILCHRIST HAM

I shall make my report to you on the year's activities as brief as possible. We have had six meetings of the Executive Committee and there will be another one on December 8th. As you know, the business of the Association is carried on by the Executive Committee and other Committees and Sections between annual meetings of the Association.

The highlight of the year was the completion of the Handbook. The final draft was presented to the Executive Committee at its May 18th meeting by Mrs. Marguerite Thompson, Chairman of the Handbook Committee. Also present at that meeting were the other two members of the Handbook Committee, Miss Carolyn Harper and Dr. Robert C. Tucker. The Handbook was adopted and the Committee commended for its careful and meticulous work. It has already proved invaluable to me, as President, and the Executive Committee plans to have it printed next year.

The Planning Committee met early in the year at my request and presented its recommendations to the Executive Committee on May 18th. You will hear the report of Miss Crouch, the Chairman of this Committee, but I want to tell you that as a result of its recommendations three Committees were appointed as follows: a Committee to explore the possibility of having a Governor's Conference on Libraries, Mrs. W. L. Norton, Chairman; a Committee to explore the possibility of cooperation with the South Carolina Education Association in the interpretation and implementation of elementary school library standards, Mrs. Betty Martin, Chairman; and a Committee to see about the Codification of the South Carolina Library Laws, Miss Estellene Walker, Chairman. You will hear the reports of these Committees today.

A special meeting of the Executive Committee was held on August 4th to hear a discussion on the House of Representatives Bill to Amend the Library Services Act. Representatives of all types of libraries were invited to meet with the Executive Committee. At the conclusion of the open meeting, the Executive Committee, acting on the basis of the consensus expressed by the persons attending the meeting, passed the following resolution:

"Be it resolved that the Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association goes on record as supporting in principal H. R. 11823; however, the Committee would like to see the proposed legislation include provisions for funds for personnel for college libraries as well as for books, etc.; and also, the Committee noted the discrepancy in the provision of the Bill which would provide funds for tax-supported public schools and not those privately supported, but does not make the same limitation on support for colleges."

A copy of this resolution was sent to each member of the South Carolina delegation in Congress.

The American Library Association has requested each of its chapters to certify that it is meeting all requirements for Chapter status. We are glad to report that our Association is meeting all requirements specified by the American Library Association for Chapter status.

I know that some of you attended the Seattle World's Fair, and I am sure all of you read about it and about the American Library Association's Library 21 exhibit. We are proud to have had a fine representative from South Carolina, in the person of Miss Dorothy Smith, Adult Services Librarian at the Richland County Public Library, to serve as one of the 90 librarians in the United States who was selected to staff the Library 21 exhibit.

*The South Carolina Librarian*, with its able editor, Mr. Herbert Hucks, Jr., continues to keep the membership of our Association informed of library activities in South Carolina.

Since we last met, we have been saddened by the deaths of two of our valued Trustee Section members, Mr. L. C. Berry and Mr. W. B. S. Winans. The Executive Committee sent a resolution expressing the gratitude of the Association for the active participation and help these men had been to the Association.

The celebration of National Library Week in South Carolina during April of this year was very successful, and more groups and individuals took part in the celebration than in previous years. The success of National Library Week was due to the excellent planning and hard work of Mrs. Betty Martin, Executive Director, and Miss J. M. Perry, State Chairman.

I am happy to announce that the 1963 National Library Week Director for South Carolina is Miss Maude Dowtin, Post Librarian at Fort Jackson. Mr. Marshall A. Shearouse, Trust Officer of the Citizens and South National Bank of Columbia, has agreed to serve as State Chairman. Miss Dowtin and Mr. Shearouse have called a meeting of the Planning Committee for National Library Week for November 17th.

I was glad to see that we had a good representation of Librarians at the Governor's Conference in Columbia on October 9th.

It is gratifying to note the increase in membership of our Association, and the interest of all our members in promoting libraries in South Carolina. As you know, the greatest need is for library personnel, both professional and sub-professional workers. Our Recruiting Committee has some good ideas on recruitment, and you will hear the report of Miss Dorothy Smith, Chairman of the Committee. The Library Intern program, a project of the State Library Board, in cooperation with the Public Library-Trustee Section of SCLA, is also helping to obtain much needed librarians. I hope each of you will bear in mind that personal contact and enthusiasm for your job is still one of the most effective methods of recruitment, and continue to try to recruit good people for library work.



## A. L. A. COORDINATOR 87th Congress

NANCY C. BLAIR

HR 11823, a comprehensive bill to amend the Library Services Act was introduced in the House and Senate (S.3741). Hearings were held by the House and the bill has been reported by the subcommittee. Attached is a copy of the notice of this legislation which was included in the June issue of *News for Public Librarians*. (Editors Note: not reprinted here).

Other legislation of interest to librarians:

1. Public Law 87-579, which provides for expansion of depository libraries.
2. Public Works Acceleration Bill, providing for matching grants for public library buildings located in areas of economic stress. This became Public Law 87-658.
3. Postal Rates Bill was passed with no change in the fourth class library materials rate. The educational material rate was raised from 9 to 9½ cents on the first pound in 1963 and to 10 cents in 1964 with no increase in the rate on succeeding pounds.
4. Public Law 87-786 makes public libraries eligible under the Federal surplus personal property distribution program.

Your letters in support of these measures are appreciated. So that you will keep in practice, the next ALA Coordinator will be calling on you for further support of the amendment to the Library Services Act and other measures affecting libraries when the 88th Congress convenes on January 9, 1963. In the meantime, talk with your Senator and Representative about the importance of supporting library legislation.

## A. L. A. COUNCILOR

ROBERT C. TUCKER

(Printed in October, 1962 issue of  
*The South Carolina Librarian*)

## A. L. A. COUNCILOR

ROBERT C. TUCKER

Your representative on the A. L. A. Council attended both working meetings and the one informational meeting of the Chicago mid-winter meeting, January 30 and 31, 1963. Since a complete report of these meetings will soon appear in the *A. L. A. Bulletin*, the report that follows will attempt to cover only a few of the more important matters.

Perhaps the most impressive announcement since the 1962 conference came from the American Association of School Librarians. The Knapp Foundation has granted \$1,130,000 "for a five year project to demonstrate the educational value of a full program of school library services to be administered by A. L. A." The demonstration will be

conducted in five elementary and three secondary schools. Valuable results should be obtained.

The next annual conference will be held in Chicago, at which time the new headquarters building, all but completed now, will be dedicated. Seven meeting periods will be devoted to a conference-within-a-conference on students' library needs and the educational process. It is the rare library and librarian that has no interest in this subject, either directly or indirectly, so we hope there will be good participation.

President Bryan announced that a Freedom of Access study began on January 1 under a contract with International Research Associates of New York. Funds for the study were secured from outside sources.

The Executive Director reported on his investigation of chapter status, conducted as a result of the statement adopted at Miami Beach. In August, 1962, he sent a letter to each of A. L. A.'s fifty-four chapters, inquiring if each is meeting the requirements of chapter status. Fifty have certified compliance, three have not yet replied, and one replied that it could not comply and asked to withdraw as a chapter. A motion to accept the Louisiana Library Association's request with regret was adopted by council.

The Committee on Legislation gave a full, interesting, and rather exciting report. Since the Miami Beach conference, public libraries have become eligible under the federal surplus property program and the government documents depository act has been extensively revised and improved. Bills have been introduced in the new Congress to extend federal government support of higher education, including libraries, and public libraries. The President has asked the Congress for \$85,000,000 to improve libraries, whereas only seven years ago less than one-tenth of that amount was authorized and only about one-third of the authorized amount was granted. The importance of libraries to the nation is recognized. Chances of having the new programs adopted will be greatly improved if you familiarize yourself with the bills (S.580 and H.R. 3000) and let your representative and senators know that you support them.

Samples of the *Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom* were distributed to registrants at mid-winter. This is a publication that should be in every library. Three dollars sent to the Subscription Department, A. L. A., 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11, Illinois, will add this valuable periodical to your subscription list.

The Membership Committee reported that, despite the increased dues schedule, the number of members has not decreased very much (down only 1,381 in 1962) and the income from dues has increased considerably. Treasurer Yabroff reports that the Association is solvent, and that the growth of income has averaged about 10% per year in all phases for the past several years, but he reminded us that we started from a low level. Over half of our general funds go into publishing. One would assume that this is the principal reason A.L.A. has such a good publication program.



## AUDITING COMMITTEE

We certify that:

The Treasurer's Report of the South Carolina Library Association's receipts and disbursements is in order and is accurate.

Mae W. Locke  
Professor of Accounting  
Winthrop College  
Gladys M. Smith  
Librarian  
Winthrop College

## COLLEGE SECTION

MRS. ELIZABETH G. HINTON, *Chairman*

The annual spring workshop of the College Section was held April 6-7, 1962, at Limestone College, Gaffney, S. C. Thirty-one librarians, representing 15 college and university libraries, were present. Details of this workshop are given in the October, 1962 issue of the South Carolina Librarian.

The College Section met October 26, 1962 at 2:30 P. M. in the Furman Room of the Poinsett Hotel during the Annual meeting of the South Carolina Library Association. Fifty were in attendance. Mr. W. Porter Kellam, Director of University of Georgia Libraries, Athens, Georgia, and Chairman of the Southeastern Association of Research Libraries spoke on the present plans of that association. He gave a history of the association and presented the plans which are underway. This was followed by a discussion period.

Miss Roberta McKinnon, Librarian, Coker College, Hartsville, S. C. told about their new library which has just been completed and into which they will move soon. She extended an invitation to the group to visit them after the move is made.

Mr. J. W. Gordon Gourlay, Chairman of the nominating committee presented the name of Miss Violet Menoher of Clemson College Library for Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect of the section. She was unanimously elected. Miss Edith Sayer, Librarian of North Greenville Junior College, Vice-Chairman, Chairman-Elect will be the Section Chairman for 1963.

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

(Report of May 16, 1962, published in October, 1962 issue of *The South Carolina Librarian*)

## ELEMENTARY LIBRARY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE

BETTY MARTIN, *Chairman*

All members attended the meeting (Sept. 19, 1962) except Miss Virginia Pack, SCEA representative. She regretted that she was unable to attend, and expressed a desire to cooperate in any way possible.

Two resource people were invited to the Committee—Miss Nancy Jane Day, Supervisor of Library Services, and Mr. Judson L. Brooks, Chief Supervisor, Elementary Education, State Department of Education. Mr. Brooks and

Miss Day gave valuable information on the present status of elementary school libraries in South Carolina and on the state standards.

Discussion centered around the possibility of cooperating with the South Carolina Education Association to encourage implementation of the standards. It was the consensus that activities on a state-wide basis could be planned more satisfactorily by a steering committee composed of representatives from other interested groups who are concerned about the lack of library resources in our elementary schools.

The Committee, therefore, recommends:

That such a State Steering Committee be formed.

That one representative from each of the following groups be invited to participate in the work of this Committee:

Junior Chamber of Commerce  
Parent Teacher Association  
American Association of University Women  
Classroom Teachers  
State Federation of Women's Clubs  
Elementary Principals  
Area and District Superintendents  
State School Board

That the members of the present committee be invited to serve on this Steering Committee.

## HANDBOOK COMMITTEE

MARGUERITE G. THOMPSON, *Chairman*

The Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association at its regular meeting on May 6, 1961, discussed the great need for an Association handbook to serve as a guide to officers and committee chairmen. President Nancy Jane Day appointed Carolyn Harper, R. C. Tucker, and Marguerite G. Thompson to the committee to compile this handbook.

This committee was re-appointed in January, 1962, by President Jessie Ham.

On May 19, 1962, the committee submitted its preliminary edition of the handbook to the Executive Committee for approval and requested that the handbook be used in this edition for the remainder of the year, after which time any necessary changes would be made and the handbook then printed and distributed. The Executive Committee approved the preliminary edition of the handbook and also the committee's request.

The Handbook Committee wishes to express its gratitude to present and former officers of the Association who responded to their call for assistance.

## LOAN FUND COMMITTEE

NANCY BURGE, *Chairman*  
DOROTHY C. SMITH

1. All loan funds have been repaid.
2. Total amount to loan fund credit is \$1644.61.
3. Recommendations of committee:
  - a. Establish a single scholarship of \$1600.00.
  - b. Have a special committee appointed by president



to screen applicants and select the best possible candidate.

- c. Give preference to a South Carolina (one employed in South Carolina) librarian of proven ability to pursue a second degree or an advanced year of graduate study in library science. In the event there is no applicant for advanced study, grant scholarship to a promising student entering graduate library school.
- d. Make this scholarship available for 1963-64 or 1964-65 depending upon when a suitable candidate is available.
- e. Empower the committee to make suggestions for future scholarships.

## MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

The Membership Committee this year made an effort to interest the librarians and staff members of the Special Libraries of the State in becoming members of the South Carolina Library Association. A letter stating the purpose of the Association and inviting them to become members was sent to those Special Libraries not now known to be members.

A brief reminder of the purposes of the Association and an invitation to become members was sent to the Librarians and Staff of Public and College Libraries in South Carolina. A notice of dues payable was sent to all those not personally active in the Association.

A copy of material sent out by the Committee is included with this report. Expenses of the Committee were: Postage—\$4.50.

MRS. ELIZABETH C. MOORE, *Chairman*

MISS BETH CLINKSCALES

MRS. ELIZABETH G. HINTON

MR. RAY S. BARKER

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the South Carolina Library Association wishes to present the following names for office for 1963:

Mrs. Betty Martin, Vice-President, President-elect

Mrs. Sarah Smith, Secretary

Miss Roberta McKinnon, Treasurer

Mrs. Betty Foran who is now Vice-President, President-elect becomes President.

GLADYS SMITH

GEORGE LINDER

NANCY JANE DAY, *Chairman*

## PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Planning Committee of the South Carolina Library Association has held two meetings: at the South Carolina State Library Board on May 12, 1962, in Columbia, South Carolina; during the Annual Convention at the Poinsett Hotel in Greenville, South Carolina on October 25, 1962.

After due consideration and discussion, the Planning

Committee adopted five items which it recommended to the Executive Committee of the S. C. L. A. for such action as it deemed appropriate:

- I. That the S.C.L.A. explore the possibilities of a Governor's Conference on Libraries.
- II. That the S.C.L.A. recommend that the Library Laws (Code of Laws of South Carolina) be codified and published.
- III. That the S.C.L.A., as a co-operative Association, make a survey of existing reference resources, including special libraries, in South Carolina. This item has previously been recommended and is a re-recommended recommendation.
- IV. That the present budgetary system of the S.C.L.A. be clarified to the total S.C.L.A. membership.
- V. That the S.C.L.A. explore the possibility of co-operating with the S.C.E.A. in the interpretation and the implementation of South Carolina Elementary School Library Standards. This item is a re-recommended recommendation.

These recommendations were approved by the Planning Committee at its meeting in Columbia on May 12, 1962.

Miss Josephine Crouch presented the report of the Planning Committee. The following action was taken on its recommendations:

From: Minutes of Executive Committee of S.C.L.A., May 18, 1962, page 2

- I. That the possibility of a Governor's Conference on libraries be explored, with a representative from each Section of S.C.L.A.  
Mrs. Foran made a motion that a committee be appointed to explore the possibilities of a Governor's Conference. Miss Sanders seconded the motion and it carried. Miss Ham asked Mrs. Norton to serve as chairman of this committee.
- II. That S. C. library laws be codified and published.  
Dr. Tucker made the motion that a committee be appointed to work with State Attorney General to accomplish the codification and publication of S. C. library laws. Mrs. Foran seconded the motion and it carried.
- III. That the S.C.L.A. budgetary procedures be clarified to the membership.  
Dr. Tucker made the motion that the President explain the budgetary procedures of the Association to the membership. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Foran and carried. Miss Ham will give the explanation at the convention.
- IV. That a survey be made of existing reference resources including special libraries in South Carolina.  
Mrs. Foran made a motion that the Association recognize and accept the need but delay implementation. Dr. Tucker seconded the motion and it carried.
- V. That S.C.L.A. explore the possibility of co-operation with the S. C. Education Association in interpretation and implementation of elementary school library standards.



Miss Day made the motion that a committee be appointed to study the best method of co-operation and interpretation. Mrs. Hinton seconded the motion and it carried.

Miss Crouch requested that at the last meeting of the Planning Committee, it make suggestions of plans and activities to be presented to the incoming Planning Committee.

At the last meeting of the Planning Committee on October 25, 1962, proposed plans and activities submitted from requests sent to librarians throughout the state were discussed and reviewed. After careful consideration some of these suggestions will be presented to the incoming Planning Committee for its consideration. Also, consideration of pertinent issues from the National (ALA), Sectional (SELA), and State levels were commented upon: keeping in mind that the goals and objectives of our local Association should also co-ordinate and forward the over-all goals and objectives of the National and Sectional Associations.

A brief report was made by Miss Jessie Ham, President of the South Carolina Library Association, on action taken on the recommendations (1962) made by the Planning Committee to the Executive Committee of the South Carolina Library Association at its meeting of May 19, 1962.

JOSEPHINE CROUCH, *Chairman*

MR. ALFRED RAWLINSON

MRS. MARTHA EVATT

MISS LOIS BARBARE

MRS. MILDRED RHYNE

MRS. BETTY MARTIN

MISS ELIZABETH RICHARDSON

MR. JOHN GOODMAN

MRS. FRANCES CHEWNING

## PUBLIC LIBRARY SECTION

NELL GARRARD, *Chairman*

A pre-conference workshop on Library Service For Young Adults was held at the Poinsett Hotel. Mrs. Margaret A. Edwards, former Director of Work for Young People, Enoch Pratt Library, Baltimore, was the consultant. Miss Laura Ebaugh of Furman University set the stage for the workshop with a talk entitled "Who Is the Young Adult?" Mrs. Edwards gave a book talk lesson, suggested types of books for young adults, and made recommended services for young adults in the small library with limited budgets. Through all the sessions held Mrs. Edwards stressed the need of librarian teaching the love of literature and good reading. Book talks were presented by Miss Carrie Gene Ashley of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library and by Mrs. Louise Brunson of the Allendale-Hampton-Jasper Regional Library. We feel that the workshop was of benefit to all attending and that we were very fortunate in having Mrs. Edwards as our consultant.

The joint meeting of the Public Library and Trustee Sections was held in the Gold Room of the Poinsett with a panel discussion on Friends of the Library Organizations and the Public Library. Mr. Wayne Freeman, Editor of the Greenville News, served as moderator. Mrs. T. C. Stoude-

mayer spoke on Organizing a Friends chapter and carrying out a program. Mr. Arthur Magill spoke on enlisting the aid of other groups in support of the Friends. Dr. G. M. Grimbball spoke on the relationship between a library board and Friends group. Mr. Charles Stow spoke on the relationship between a librarian and a Friends group. A question and answer period followed.

The business meeting of the Public Library Section was held in the Gold Room following the panel discussion. Reports from the various committees were given.

Mrs. Marguerite Thompson, chairman of the Workshop Section, reported that 60 people were registered for the workshop.

Miss Dorothy Smith, chairman of the Recruitment committee, made some recommendations for future recruitment committees.

Miss Frances Reid, chairman of the Nominating committee, presented the names of the following nominees: Miss Dorothy Smith, chairman, Mrs. Marian T. Rudloff, vice-chairman, Miss Louise Stem, secretary-treasurer.

The Section decided to revise the state standards for Public Libraries. A committee will be appointed to begin work on this project.

Miss Estellene P. Walker stated that help was needed at the local level in order to increase state aid funds. All librarians present were urged to go home and begin work on this.

Following a lengthy discussion and many questions from the floor, the business session was adjourned.

## RECRUITING COMMITTEE

The committee wishes to report the following activities:

1. The chairman attended the Southeastern Library Association's conference on recruiting, held in Charlotte, N. C., in March, 1962.

2. By means of the newsletter issued by the State Department of Education to guidance personnel, the committee has let counselors know that materials about librarianship as a profession may be had from ALA without cost. It has also offered to supply speakers for career day programs provided sufficient advance notice is given. Judging by the letters from counselors to ALA returned to the committee by the ALA referral process, a sizeable number of requests for material has been received. So far, there have been no requests for career day speakers.

3. The work of this committee has been co-ordinated with that of the ALA-LAD Recruiting Committee in South Carolina. In this connection an effort has been made to extend the recruiting network in the state and several new links have been established.

4. The committee believes that the profession in the state would be strengthened, not eroded, and the recruiting problem alleviated by the acceptance of a carefully planned undergraduate program of library science as the training necessary for beginning, subordinate, professional positions. Such a change cannot be accomplished simply. Because of the major problems involved—accreditation, articulation, opposition of the graduate library schools, etc.—it seemed



that the exploration of this proposal should be undertaken by a regional association rather than by one state association. An effort was made to interest the Southeastern Library Association in this with no results.

LOTTIE ANDERSON  
 MARIAN FINLAY  
 DOROTHY SMITH, *Chairman*

## SCHOOL LIBRARIES

### Section Report

RETHA D. MARK, *Chairman*

Since S. C. L. A. Conference a year ago, school librarians have participated in a number of projects and activities. The section chairman has served on the Advisory Board of the South Carolina High School Library Association, meeting with them in December, February, and March. In March the librarian-sponsors of all local chapters met with the students at the University of South Carolina for their annual two-day meeting.

The School Library Development Chairman and her committee have continued working on current projects and long range plans. They have completed a Five-Year plan for the implementation of the Elementary Standards, and the project for this year has emphasized the need for additional personnel at the state level.

A Workshop for school librarians was held at State College in Orangeburg.

In March the School Library Section of S. C. E. A. met in Columbia. Over a hundred attended the luncheon meeting. Mr. B. M. Holcombe of the State Dept. of Education discussed the minimum foundation program and the school librarian. The following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Carrie C. Boggs, Hartsville High School; Vice-President — Miss Margaret Payne, Conway High School; Secretary — Mrs. Bivens Smith, Ellis Elementary School, Orangeburg.

Mrs. Betty Martin of Greenville served as State Chairman for National Library Week, and school librarians throughout the state reported a wide and diversified participation in the week's activities.

Four school librarians attended the A.L.A. Convention in Miami in June, including the State Assembly Representative. All attended the Assembly breakfast.

Our fall section meeting was held October 26th at 2:30 P. M. Our speaker, Mrs. Marion Holland, talked to the group on the general subject of contributions made by children's books to the making of the modern mind.

## THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN

HERBERT HUCKS, JR., *Editor*

Cash on hand November 4, 1961 ..... .30  
 Received from Treasurer, SCLA, November 4, 1961 ..... 5.00

Total ..... 5.30

Spent for postage for mailing copy and corrected proof to printer for March and October, 1962, issues and for complimentary copies to writers for and new sub-

scribers to THE SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN 4.95  
 Stamps on hand October 27, 1962 ..... .58  
 Cash on hand October 27, 1962 ..... .35  
 Net worth ..... .93

## SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

### Annual Financial Report October 10, 1962

#### INCOME

Balance on hand October 28, 1961		\$1,791.65
Personal and institutional memberships (1961)		64.00
Personal and institutional memberships (1962)		578.00
Subscriptions to SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN		19.00
From 1961 Convention		
Exhibitors	310.00	
Convention registration and meal tickets	1,315.00	1,625.00
From 1962 Convention		
Exhibitors		325.00
Total income		4,402.65

#### DISBURSEMENTS

MEMBERSHIPS (DUES)		
A.L.A.	75.00	
ALA Exhibits Round Table	2.00	
S.E.L.A.	5.00	
S. C. Council for the Common Good	10.00	
Total		92.00

#### EXPENSES OF OFFICERS OF ASSOCIATION

President	19.22
Treasurer	93.95
Secretary	1.32
Executive Committee travel	173.00
ALA Councilor travel	225.00
Editor, SOUTH CAROLINA LIBRARIAN	7.53

Total ..... 520.02

#### SECTIONS

College	
Honorarium	25.00
Newspaper project	100.00
	125.00
Public and Trustee	
Honorarium and travel	115.00
General	11.99
Mileage	46.40
	173.89



School	
Honorarium .....	25.00
Total .....	323.89
ASSOCIATION COMMITTEES	
National Library Week .....	229.83
Handbook Committee .....	6.10
Planning Committee .....	29.52
Total .....	265.45
CONVENTION EXPENSES (1961)	
Francis Marion Hotel (Meals and exhibit space) .....	1,372.27
General expense .....	63.60
Honoraria and travel .....	190.80
Total .....	1,626.67
CONVENTION EXPENSES (1962)	
Local arrangements committee .....	50.00
Convention notices (mailing) .....	20.00
Total .....	70.00
GENERAL EXPENSES	
ALA Building Fund .....	100.00
Check returned .....	25.00
Bank charges .....	3.20
Charge for cashiers check .....	1.20
Transferred to Savings Account .....	650.00
Total .....	779.50
Total disbursements .....	3,677.53
INCOME .....	\$4,402.65
DISBURSEMENTS .....	3,677.53
BALANCE .....	725.12
(Checking account October 10, 1962)	2,369.73
(Savings account October 10, 1962)	
Total membership for 1961 .....	353
Membership 1962 (October 10, 1962) ..	277
SAVINGS ACCOUNT, October 10, 1962	
BALANCE on hand October 28, 1961 .....	831.16
Marvin Lamb .....	17.50
Murray McDonald .....	100.00
Transferred from checking account ...	650.00
Interest .....	45.95
BALANCE October 10, 1962 .....	1,644.61

JANE WRIGHT, Treasurer

## SCLA COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE A GOVERNOR'S CONFERENCE

"... Librarians in states which have experienced governor's conferences seem to agree that although such a conference is not a primary instrument for achievement of immediate legislation and short-term goals, and may indeed

serve temporarily only to confuse and defeat them, it is actually extremely effective as an instrument of citizen education. A Governor's Conference should, therefore, be directed toward stimulating genuine interest in library development and establishing a more solid basis of understanding which will lend to public acceptance of library goals.

There is general agreement that the governor's sponsorship gives considerable prestige value to a conference. The conference needs careful preparation, and intelligent follow-up. It should probably not be a single effort, but one of a series . . .

In short, the governor's conference promises to be an excellent instrument for education of opinion on library needs and goals, and for creation of a favorable climate for library development."

—From *Library Journal*, 5-15-61, page 1845.

College libraries are covered by accrediting associations and other surveys which constantly put their needs before their administration. However, they realize that they would have secondary benefits such as general library publicity and focus attention on library needs in general. Therefore, they express an interest in supporting and participating to a limited degree.

The school section was not polled for opinion and may feel that their needs were covered by the recommendation of the last Governor's Conference on Business, Industry, Education, and Agriculture. However, educated public opinion is an asset for school library development also; and the section would likely wish to participate.

But sponsorship of a Governor's Conference on Libraries by the South Carolina Library Association is recommended because at last two sections (the Public Library and the Trustee sections) would be involved. Whether or not a qualifying adjective should be added to the name of the conference ("Governor's Conference on Public Libraries" or "Governor's Conference for Public Library Trustees") would be at the discretion of the Executive Board of the South Carolina Library Association.

Our investigations have indicated that the costs of similar meetings are covered by conference registration cost and lunch which seem to run from \$3.50 to \$5.00.

We recommend that a committee be appointed to plan a Governor's Conference for South Carolina in 1963.

### *Membership of SCLA Committee To Investigate a Governor's Conference*

SARAH M. (MRS. W. L.) NORTON, *Chm.*  
 VERONA M. (MRS. E. C.) THOMAS  
 IDA E. (MRS. A. M.) WYLIE  
 J. W. GORDAN GOURLAY

Sept. 22, 1962, meeting held in Serials Dept. Room, Clemson College Library, Clemson, S. C. All members of committee present.



## SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION REPRESENTATIVE

EMILY SANDERS

During the past year the Southeastern Library Association has held two important workshops and one Biennial Conference.

A highly successful Institute on Library Education in the Southeast was held in Knoxville on Oct. 12-14, 1961. The purpose was to effect smoother articulation between graduate and undergraduate library science courses, and special work was done on course outlines for undergraduate preparation.

A Conference on Recruiting for Librarianship was held at the Charlotte Public Library on March 2-3, 1962, with large and enthusiastic attendance. A number of recommendations developed from this conference.

The Biennial Conference of the Southeastern Library Association was held in Memphis October 10-13, 1962. Speakers included prominent librarians, staff members from ALA headquarters, prominent public library trustees, and prominent laymen such as Dr. Gerald W. Johnson and Dr. Andrew Lasslo. Two workshops preceded the Conference: one on Library Service to Business and Industry and one on National Library Week.

The incoming president of the Southeastern Library Association is Hoyt Galvin of Charlotte and Dr. Archie McNeal of the University of Miami is Vice-President.

The finances of the Southeastern Library Association are in very good shape, with more than \$19,000 on hand before the conference in Memphis began.

A full report on the Biennial Conference in Memphis of the Southeastern Library Association will be given in the quarterly journal of the Association, *The Southeastern Librarian*.

## TRUSTEE AWARD

There has been a marked improvement in library service in our state the past few years. Through larger units of service more adequate support has been provided thus improving services throughout.

One of the libraries which has contributed much to the development is the Anderson County Library.

The Trustee Awards Committee recommends that the Board of Trustees, Anderson County Library, receive the award of merit for 1962. When this board was appointed in 1958, it took over the organization of a new county-wide library system, and with the aid of the State Library Board participated in a demonstration program of good county library service. It was faced with the problems of building up an adequate staff, acquiring books and equipment, of renovating old buildings, and locating additional space for operation. Each trustee, realizing his responsibility, dealt realistically and fairly with each problem. If it had not been for their active interest and effort the demonstration could not have achieved the success it can claim today.

This board carried through to success a difficult program and has provided an example of sound planning, able di-

rection and wise use of financial resources to other libraries in our state.

For this purpose we recognize their contribution to the strengthening and improvement of good library service in South Carolina.

MRS. LOUISE BRUNSON

MISS JEAN GALLOWAY

MISS MARY COX

(Editors' note: At the SCLA business meeting October 27, Avery Hunt, immediate past president of the Anderson County Library Board, received on behalf of the Board this Trustee Award.)

## MINUTES of the General Sessions of the Forty-first Annual Convention of the South Carolina Library Association

by FRANCES B. REID, Secretary

First General Session, Friday, October 26, 1962

The first general session of the 41st annual meeting of the South Carolina Library Association was called to order by Miss Jessie Ham, President, at 11 o'clock on Friday, October 26, in the Gold Room of the Poinsett Hotel.

Mr. Charles Stow, Librarian, Greenville County Library, welcomed the group to Greenville.

Mrs. Betty Martin, School Library Supervisor of Greenville County, introduced the speaker, Mr. George E. Bair, Educational Director, S. C. Educational Television. Mr. Bair's address on "What is Educational Television?" was interesting and informative. He outlined the steps in the development of educational television and discussed the present and future use of this media and its implications for libraries.

Miss Ham thanked Mr. Bair for his address and reminded the members of other meetings to follow.

The meeting was adjourned.

Second General Session, Friday, October 26, 1962

The second general session of the South Carolina Library Association was held Friday evening, October 26, in the Gold Room of the Poinsett Hotel. Miss Jessie Ham, President, called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock.

The Honorable David G. Traxler, Mayor of the City of Greenville, welcomed the group to Greenville.

Miss Ham expressed the appreciation of the association for the untiring efforts and splendid leadership given the 1962 National Library Week by the State Chairman, Miss J. M. Perry, and the Executive Director, Mrs. Betty Martin, and presented them with certificates of recognition.

Mrs. VonEtta Salley, Librarian of Columbia College, introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Guy R. Lyle, Director of Libraries, Emory University.

Mr. Lyle's discussion of "The Role of the Librarian in our Culture" was interesting and informative. He emphasized the need for librarians to improve their image in order to increase the number and quality of young people interested in entering the profession.

Miss Ham thanked Mr. Lyle for his address and declared the meeting adjourned.



Business Session Saturday, October 27, 1962

The business meeting of the forty-first annual convention of the South Carolina Library Association was held Saturday morning, October 27, in the Palmetto Room of the Poinsett Hotel. The President, Miss Jessie Ham, called the meeting to order at 10:30. Mr. Alfred Rawlinson served as parliamentarian for the meeting.

Miss Nancy Jane Day made a motion to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the 1961 business session since they had been published in the *South Carolina Librarian*. The motion was seconded and carried.

The membership heard the reports of the Treasurer\* and the President\*.

Mrs. Everett Hinton, Chairman, reported on the College Section's activities and announced the 1963 officers: Miss Edith Sayer, Chairman, and Miss Violet Menoher, Vice-Chairman.

Miss Nell Garrard, Chairman, reported on the activities of the Public Library Section and announced the 1963 officers: Miss Dorothy Smith, Chairman; Miss Louise Stem, Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. Marian Rudloff, Secretary.

Mrs. Retha Mark, Chairman, reported on the activities of the School Library Section and announced the 1963 officers: Mrs. Carrie C. Boggs, Chairman; Miss Margaret Payne, Vice-Chairman, and Mrs. Bivens Smith, Secretary.

There was no report from the Trustee Section. (Copy sent to Secretary and included in appendix.)

The Association Representatives to ALA and Southeastern and the ALA Coordinator\* gave their reports. Reports were also heard from the Editorial\*, Legislative\*, Membership\*, Planning\*, Recruiting\*, Constitution and By-laws\*, Elementary Library Implementation\* Committees; the Committee on Codification of S. C. Library Laws\*, and the Committee to Investigate a Governor's Conference on Libraries\* and National Library Week\*.

The Revolving Loan Committee Chairman, Miss Nancy Burge, reported that all loans had been repaid and recommended that the funds (\$1,644.61) be used to establish a single scholarship of \$1,600.00. Miss Burge made the motion that the Association accept the recommendation of her Committee. Miss Nancy Day seconded the motion and it carried.

Miss Mary Cox, Chairman of the Trustee Awards Committee, presented the award of merit to the Board of Trustees of Anderson County Library. Mr. Avery Hunt accepted the award.

The Nominating Committee, Miss Nancy Day, Chairman, presented the following slate of officers who were elected:

Mrs. Betty Martin, Vice-President, President-Elect

Mrs. Sarah Smith, Secretary

Miss Roberta McKinnon, Treasurer

Miss Nancy Day made a motion that the By-laws of the Association be changed in ARTICLE V, SECTION I, Section 1, to read:

"The Sections of the South Carolina Library Association shall be as follows: College, School, Public and Trustee Section. The College, School, Public, Trustee Sections shall elect their respective officers at the annual meeting. Section

officers shall be elected for one term and may be eligible for re-election for one term."

The change was authorized by a unanimous vote of the membership.

After a brief recess, the membership reassembled. Miss Ham called the meeting to order.

Mrs. William A. Foran, Richland County Library, introduced the speaker, Dr. George Curry, Department of History, University of South Carolina. Dr. Curry gave a delightfully informative and entertaining lecture on "Early Australian Ballads."

Miss Ham thanked Dr. Curry for his address and declared the forty-first annual convention of the South Carolina Library Association adjourned.

## SCLA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ACTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

*September 15, 1962: Voted that:* "Any unexpended balance from the \$100.00 allocated for the College Section, after 1962 program expenses were paid, be used on the Section's newspaper project;" *that* it would not be necessary to distribute the *Minutes* of the 1961 Annual Meeting since they were published in the *South Carolina Librarian*; *that* any unexpended funds from the \$100.00 given the School Library Section for 1962 program expenses be applied to next year's program expenses for the Section; *that* the Anderson County Library Trustees receive the Trustee Award for 1962.

*October 25, 1962: Heard that that South Caroliniana Library* of the University of South Carolina had agreed to store the Association's records; *voted that* the 1963 Annual Meeting be held in Columbia; *that* the incoming Executive Committee take the report of the Committee on a Governor's Conference under advisement and take such action as it deemed wise; *that* the Report of the Elementary Library Implementation Committee be accepted; *suggested that* the Budget Committee make recommendations as to the authorization of travel for overall Association Committees; *that* permission for sections to carry over funds from one year to another should include a time limit for expenditure of such funds.

*December 8, 1962: Heard the Treasurer's report; that* the Southeastern Library Associations' next convention would be held October 28-31, 1964 in the Golden Triangle Motor Hotel in Norfolk, Va.; Miss Margaret Givens, Chairman of the Exhibits Committee, report that a profit of \$553.25 was realized at the 1962 annual meeting; *that* Miss Maude C. Dowtin planned a National Library Week Planning Meeting in January, 1963; *voted that* that Savings Account of the Association should be left in the same firm until expended; *that* the Public Library Section be allowed to hold over the \$100 allotted it in 1962.

*January 12, 1963: Heard the Treasurer's financial report and anticipated budget for 1963; that* National Library



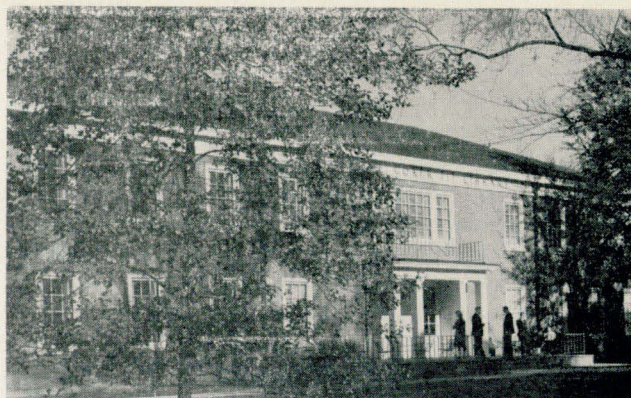
Week Planning Meetings are to be held February 2 and February 26; *that* Miss Dorothy Smith, Public Library Section chairman, had appointed committees; *that* Mrs. T. A. Black, Trustee Section Chairman, was giving out letters from the Membership Committee of the ALA urging libraries to join; Miss Carolyn Harper, Local Arrangements chairman for the 1963 Annual Meeting, ask Section chairmen let her know the number of meeting rooms they would need; *that* Miss Margaret Givens will be in charge of Exhibits in 1963; *voted that* the \$20.00 allotted to the Governor's Conference be transferred to the Elementary School Library Implementation Committee; *that* the 1963 Budget be adopted with the above change; *that* a Section be allowed to carry forward its surplus for a given year to the following year only; if the surplus is not used in the year following it then reverts to the General Budget; *that* travel expense at the rate of 9c per mile (one way) be authorized for members of general Association committees when it is necessary for them to hold a special meeting other than at a convention; *that* these expenses be paid from the Contingency Fund in 1963; and *that* a committee desiring to meet and to collect such funds should make a request to the president in advance and secure authorization for use of the funds; *that* the 1963 SCLA Annual Meeting be held in the Jefferson Hotel in Columbia November 1-2; *that* there be a night banquet and a noonday luncheon.

## 1963 TRUSTEE SECTION OFFICERS



Left to right: Mrs. T. A. Black, Ruffin, *president*; Miss Jean Galloway, Greenville, *vice-president*; and William Bolen, Greenville, *secretary*. They were re-elected in Greenville, in October, 1962.

## NEW COKER COLLEGE LIBRARY



The JAMES LIDE COKER III LIBRARY at COKER COLLEGE, Hartsville, South Carolina, was open for business at eight o'clock, Friday morning, January 4, 1963, after sacrificing only two and one-half hours of service when the library was closed after an all-day book brigade move by students, faculty, friends and trustees. Architects for the building were *Frantz and Associates*, of Roanoke, Va. Consultant was *William H. Jesse*, Director of Libraries, University of Tennessee. *Miss Roberta McKinnon* is Librarian. (Photo by the *Ashcraft Studio*, Hartsville, S. C.)



Dr. J. C. Holler, *presiding*; Miss Alice Lohrer, *center*; Miss Nancy Jane Day, *right*.

## THE LIBRARIAN'S ROLE IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NEWER MEDIA OF INSTRUCTION

"The Librarian's Role in the Administration of the Newer Media of Instruction" was the subject of two conferences sponsored by the State Department of Education in Columbia on two consecutive days in December.

Miss Nancy Jane Day, Supervisor of Library Services, and Mr. J. K. East, Supervisor of Audio-Visual Services who planned the conference agree whole heartily with the concept that the library is the proper place to house not only books and periodicals but all materials of instruction including audio-visual aids and equipment.

A librarian and a audio-visual building coordinator from each of the school districts in the state, the professors of library science from the colleges offering minors and majors in library science, the Audio-Visual Advisory Committee,



and coordinators of instruction were invited to the conference. The district superintendents were requested to appoint a librarian and audio-visual building coordinator from his district to attend each of the conferences. It was suggested that the participants on their return to the districts discuss with the administrators and other librarians and building coordinators the librarian's role in the administration of the newer media of instruction. Each conference was attended by more than 100 people. The participants had an opportunity to become acquainted or renew acquaintances at a coffee time which preceded the program itself.

Dr. J. C. Holler, Director of the Division of Instruction of the State Department of Education, presided over the conferences. Miss Alice Lohrer, Professor of Library Science at the University of Illinois, who has been making a study in the area of the library as an instructional materials center, was invited to present the subject to the groups on each day. After an hour and a half presentation, the group was divided into six discussion groups each led by a member of the Division of Instruction of the State Department of Education. Each group reacted to the presentation and raised questions for further consideration in the afternoon meeting. The leaders of the discussion groups were Mrs. C. E. Anderson, Supervisor of Adult Education; Mr. Eugene W. Anderson, Supervisor of Modern Foreign Languages; Mr. Judson Brooks, Chief Supervisor of Elementary Education; Miss Ellen Lyles, Supervisor of Guidance; Mr. E. M. Morrow, Supervisor of High School Education; and Dr. W. B. Royster, Coordinator Title V, Guidance and Testing.

After lunch, the group assembled again to hear a panel discussion by Miss Lohrer and the leaders of the discussion groups. Here the questions raised by the groups in the morning and reactions by them were discussed. The conferences were most stimulating and should prove valuable in making all materials of instruction more easily accessible to students and teachers through the library.

Friday, October 12, 1962, during the sessions of the Southeastern Library Association, twelve librarians of Methodist colleges met for a "get acquainted Dutch breakfast." MISS ELIZABETH HUGHEY, librarian of the Methodist Publishing House, spearheaded the meeting. Attending from South Carolina were HERBERT HUCKS, Jr., librarian, Wofford College; and Mrs. V. M. SALLEY, librarian, Columbia College. Plans were discussed for a Union List of Methodist Serials being sponsored by the Methodist Librarian's Fellowship, a group of theological and special librarians serving in Methodist institutions.

The officers of the South Carolina High School Library Association are:

President—Mr. Bob Eyerly, Carlisle Military School, Bamberg.

Vice-President—Mr. Tommy Lidell, Anderson Boys' High School, Anderson.

Secretary—Miss Mary Martin, Oakway High School, Westminster.

Treasurer—Miss Lani Wetsell, James Island High School, Charleston.

Reporter—Miss Fairlyn Poston, Johnsonville High School, Johnsonville.

The officers of the Student Library Assistants Association of South Carolina are:

President—Miss Delphina Wilderson, Geer-Gantt High School, Belton.

Vice-President—Mr. Bennie Savage, Sims High School, Union.

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Dorothy Brown, Booker T. Washington High School, Columbia.

Reporter—Miss Eartha Lee Brown, Roberts High School, Holly Hill.

## STATE LIBRARY BOARD PROVIDES "BOOKS FOR THE COLLEGE BOUND"

(S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*, November, 1962)

The major book project conducted this year by the State Library Board will be "Books for the College Bound". This project is designed to enable young people to acquire the reading background needed for success in college and to help county and regional libraries demonstrate a legitimate public library service to school personnel in contrast to actual school library service which is the responsibility of the schools.

The project evolved in response to reports from college faculty members lamenting the inadequate reading backgrounds of students entering the colleges of South Carolina. Individual cases dramatized the problem, as when a high school junior wrote to ask for a list of outstanding books and explained that he had rated poorly on a "dry-run" of the National Merit Examination because of lack of familiarity with great books. In another instance a South Carolina college requested a graduate of a state high school to delay her entrance for a year while she filled in the gaps in her literary background.

Hoping to contribute to the solution of the problem, the State Library Board planned "Books for the College Bound." In this project participating libraries will receive a collection of 200 books which have been carefully selected with the help of college faculties throughout South Carolina as providing background reading desirable for a successful college career. In addition to the books, lists will be supplied to the libraries for distribution to students both through service points of the library and through the schools.

"Books for the College Bound" have been offered to twenty-two libraries which have agreed to make the necessary contacts with school authorities to explain the project and gain their cooperation; to publicize the project through the local news media; to maintain the collection as part of the library's general circulation collection for rural public library service; and to make the books available to any citizen of the community who is a qualified borrower of the library and wishes to use the books.

The 200 titles listed in "Books for the College Bound" will be ordered by the State Library Board for each participating county library or for the county units of each participating regional library. Books will be delivered directly to the county or regional library and will be paid for by the State Library Board.



The participating libraries are already making plans for the use of "Books for the College Bound". From the Beaufort County Library comes the suggestion that school principals be contacted, chapel announcements made, and news stories placed in school newspapers. The Laurens County Library will use similar devices in addition to announcements to the P.T.O. and civic clubs. The Horry County Memorial Library plans news releases in local papers; a notice in the County Department of Education's newsletter to teachers and administrators; direct contact with teachers and librarians in high schools; purchase of duplicate permanent sets for branch libraries; displays in the main library, branches and bookmobiles; and news releases through the publications of the Horry Electric Cooperative and the Home Demonstration Agent.

Similar plans from other libraries give promise that "Books for the College Bound" will receive a favorable response. After contacting school officials, the staff of the Lexington County Library reported that the project "met with enthusiastic approval and offer of 100% cooperation." Having won the support of the school faculties, the next step will be to introduce high school students to the collection. This is the most important step of all; for, to quote Clifton Fadiman, "success is college . . . requires a reading background far richer than that given you by the few books required in your English courses. College is competitive these days—and the non-reader is at once handicapped in the race."

The reading list, "Books for the College Bound," has been well received in South Carolina and elsewhere. Requests have poured in from schools and libraries in the state, and many have arrived from outside the state. With more than 15,000 lists having been distributed and supplies dwindling rapidly, it was decided that the list should be reprinted. Libraries which have exhausted their supply may request additional copies of the list.

The majority of the books on the list have been received by the 24 libraries which were eligible for a State Library Board grant provided for this project.

The Richland County Public Library is displaying some of the books in a large mural-type exhibit in the lobby. The Colleton County Memorial Library has also arranged an attractive display featuring books received under the terms of the State Library Board grant.

## PUBLIC LIBRARY SECTION OFFICERS FOR 1963

*Chairman:* DOROTHY C. SMITH, Head, Adult Services, Richland County Public Library.

*Vice-Chairman:* LOUISE STEM, Librarian, Oconee County Library.

*Secretary-Treasurer:* Mrs. MARION T. RUDLOFF, Librarian, Berkeley County Library.

*Committee to Revise Public Library Standards:* Mrs. Marguerite G. Thompson, Florence Public Library, Chair-

man; Mary Cox, Greenville Public Library; Josephine Crouch, Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library; Mrs. Catherine H. Lewis, Horry County Library; and Emily Sanders, Charleston County Library.

*Intern Recruiting Committee:* Frances Reid, Spartanburg Public Library, Chairman; Mary Aiken, Pickens County Library; Carrie Gene Ashley, Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library; and Elizabeth Porcher, Greenwood City and County Public Library.

*Legislative Committee:* George Linder, Spartanburg Public Library, Chairman; Mrs. Hagood Bostick, Richland County Public Library; and Mrs. Vernon Brunson, Allendale-Hampton-Jasper Regional Library.

### *Nominating Committee:*

NELL GARRARD, Cherokee County Library, Chairman.  
Mrs. CLARA T. McCABE, Calhoun County Library.  
Mrs. GRETCHEN McMEEKIN, Fairfield County Library.

*Workshop Committee:* Nancy C. Blair, S. C. State Library Board, Chairman; Mrs. M. H. Mims, Edgefield County Library; and Charles E. Stow, Greenville County Library.

## RECRUITING COMMITTEE MEETS

Members of the Recruiting Committee of the SCLA Public Libraries' Section met at the State Library Board on December 19 to plan the 1963 Junior Intern Program. Committee members present included Frances Reid, chairman, of the Spartanburg Public Library; Carrie Gene Ashley of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library; and Elizabeth Porcher of the Greenwood County Library. Dorothy Smith, chairman of the Public Libraries' Section, also attended. The State Library Board was represented by Betty Callahan, Field Service Librarian. The committee made plans for publicizing junior internships and scholarships and for contacting interested students in South Carolina colleges. (S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

## AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE, MIAMI, JUNE, 1962

*by*

Mrs. Retha Mark, Librarian of McLaurin Junior High School, Sumter

Arriving at Miami Beach for my first ALA Conference, I, like Alice, stepped through a magic piece of glass—facade of the Fountainebleau Hotel—into a world which seemed at first pure fantasy. Materially, there was the magic of the luxurious glitter and comfort of the Fountainebleau itself with its air-conditioned splendor. Professionally, there was the magic of a world of books at one's fingertips. As one walked through the immense glass doors and entered the main lobby, to turn to the right was to enter the very real magic of such places as the Fontaine Room. The Fleur de



Lis, La Ronde, and to find oneself tempted by the exotic foods, and the glamorous new summer fashions so elegantly displayed by lovely models. Tempting as all this was, the turn to the left was more popular, for this way led to an equally glamorous world of books, authors, and publishers. As one stopped to browse and examine more closely a particularly fascinating book, it could well be the author who greeted you and with whom you held a brief discussion before moving on to the ever-intriguing displays of more books, new furniture, and the latest in electronic devices and equipment.

When it comes to really summing up the ALA Conference, the most rewarding thing is the people you meet, the new friends you make, and the wonderful feeling of mutual respect for libraries and librarianship. Even though the crowds were large, there was never a time when one felt lost in them, for your neighbor on either side was always one with a common interest, and a common goal—better libraries and librarianship. There is no better way for a librarian to spend a few days from a busy schedule than to attend a professional meeting of this type. The many opportunities for getting acquainted with new ideas and developments in your own special field, the wonderful inspirational speakers, and the combined cultural and social occasions such as the State Assembly Breakfast and the Newbery-Caldecott Awards Banquet present a varied program with something for everyone. The material knowledge gained is well worth the cost, and the inspirational benefits are an unexpected and immeasurable bonus.

(State of S. C., Dept. of Education, Div. of Instruction, Library Services *News Letter*).

*News for Public Librarians*, published by the S. C. State Library Board, reported that over 8,000 children participated in the 1962 Vacation Reading Programs. "Travel, both space and mundane, seemed to be the favorite theme."

## RESUME OF PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS

A compilation of the 1961-62 statistics reveals the following information on public libraries in South Carolina:

Total public library income	\$1,763,720.00
Statewide per capita library income	.74
Expenditures for salaries	881,461.00
Expenditures for books	421,820.00
Statewide book circulation	5,989,252.00
Statewide per capita book circulation	2.51

Total public library income was up 9% over 1960-61. Expenditures for salaries showed a 8.94% increase, and for books a 6.7% increase over 1960-61. Circulation of books increased 9.51%. (S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

"COLUMBIA RECORDS has inaugurated a program of donations of sets of long-playing Columbia Masterworks to libraries which maintain a record library. This gift may be requested from R. B. Bultier, Controller, Columbia Records, 1473 Barnum Ave., Bridgeport 8, Conn. Sets may be obtained for branch libraries, which have a record collection. A copy of your letter of exemption under Internal Revenue Code Section 501 must accompany your request." (*Editor's note*: this item came from the S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*, and we do not know that it applies to school and college libraries—but it would be worth trying!)

"A letter from Germaine Krettek, Director, ALA, Washington Office saying there was no increase in the library materials rate in the new postal bill concludes: 'We are all so grateful to Senator Johnston for his interest in libraries. Otherwise the library materials rate would have unquestionably been increased.' Letters should go to Senator Olin D. Johnston thanking him for his support." (S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

From LeRoy C. Merritt, Editor, *Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom* (48 Arlington Avenue, Kensington, Calif.): "December 6, 1962 . . . Here is an extra copy of the December issue of the *Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom* . . . The Present subscription list runs to slightly over 1000 copies, which, from my presently biased position, seems to be phenomenally low. You may be interested in knowing that this issue went to only 2 addresses in South Carolina . . ."

(*Editor's Notes* The *Newsletter* . . . is published by the Intellectual Freedom Committee of the American Library Association; is bi-monthly, and may be secured for \$3.00 a year from Subscription Department, ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago 11).

The 1962 Junior Intern Program, sponsored by the S. C. STATE LIBRARY BOARD during the summer of 1962, "was successfully concluded in meetings in Spartanburg and Charleston on August 21 and 24. The interns and their supervising librarians joined in evaluating the program and made suggestions for its improvement next year. During the meetings of the librarians, each one expressed approval of the intern project. All believe that it will have long-range as well as immediate benefits by drawing interns and their associates into the profession in the future even if they do not enter it immediately. The interns expressed their appreciation for the opportunity of working in a library and reported that all had found it to be an interesting and profitable experience. Questions brought up for discussion at each meeting included the length of time interns should work (two and one-half or three months), the possibility of having more than one intern in each library, and the salary that should be paid the interns."



## FOURTH JUNIOR INTERN PROJECT PLANNED

For the fourth year the State Library Board and the Public Library Section of the S. C. Library Association are sponsoring a junior internship program, a recruiting project developed by the State Library Board as a part of a general personnel program involving recruiting and training for librarianship. The purpose is to give qualified young people an introduction to the profession of librarianship through the experience of actually working in a good public library.

As developed in the past years junior internships are summer positions in public libraries of South Carolina. They are awarded on a competitive basis to college juniors or seniors or to young teachers interested in becoming public librarians. The interns work full-time for two and one-half or three months at a salary of \$150 per month.

The positions are awarded on the basis of formal applications, references and an interview by the head librarian. Priority is given to applicants interested in librarianship as a profession. The junior intern's work is planned as an introduction to various phases of public library work with the purpose of giving the intern a chance to form an opinion of the opportunities in librarianship. As far as possible, the junior intern is assigned sub-professional rather than clerical duties.

The libraries participating in this year's project are: Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library, Anderson County Library, Calhoun County Public Library, Charleston County Free Library, Cherokee County Library, Greenville County Library, Greenwood City and County Public Library, Horry County Memorial Library, Laurens County Library, Lexington County Circulating Library, Richland County Public Library, and Spartanburg Public Library. (S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

## LIBRARIAN TURNS DETECTIVE

We are indebted to Mrs. Fay B. McNab, Librarian, Barnwell County Library for the following:

One afternoon a darling little boy, about four or five years old, rushed into our library and up to the desk where he proudly said, "Mama said to send her Mr. Jones' mix-master." After a moment's consideration, it was decided that she wanted "Mister Jones Meet the Master" by Peter Marshall. (S. C. Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

## PERSONALS

Our sympathy to Mrs. VERNON L. BEACH, member of the staff of the Colleton County Library, on the death of her husband who was lost in a storm at sea October 18, 1962.

Mrs. GRACE BYRD, librarian of the Benjamin Mays Negro Branch of the Greenwood City and County Public Library, spent her vacation on a visit to her daughter and son-in-law in Schwinfurt, Germany.

Miss BETTY CALLAHAM, Field Service Librarian for the S. C. State Library Board, has won the second place award in the 1962 Beta Phi Mu competition in the professional writing by a library school student. Her historical study was *The Carnegie Library School of Atlanta (1905-1925)*, written in 1961 as part of the Master's program at Emory University. Last summer Miss CALLAHAM visited the Newbery Library in Chicago and the Indian State Library in Indianapolis to study the genealogical services offered.

Miss NAOMI MILDRED DERRICK was named Teacher of the Year for 1962 by the Charleston Federation of Women's Clubs; she is librarian at the Gordon H. Garrett High School.

Miss MAUDE C. DOWTIN, Director of NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK activities in South Carolina for 1963, scheduled planning meetings February 2 and February 26, 1963.

JEAN GALLOWAY, member of the Greenville County Library Board, attended the Chicago Midwinter Conference of the ALA.

Mrs. JOHN M. GREGG is Children's Librarian in the Florence Public Library.

Mrs. O. K. HIGGINS was honored with a reception and presented a silver bowl on October 9, 1962, in appreciation of more than a quarter of a century's service to the library and citizens of PICKENS COUNTY.

Mrs. DALLAS McKOWN became librarian of the Harts-ville Memorial Library September 15, 1962. She is a graduate of Greenville Woman's College and Emory University School of Librarianship.

Mrs. E. O. McMAHAN is librarian of the Dorchester County Library. Mrs. EMILY M. REEVES, librarian for 9 years, resigned to return to teaching.

Mr. EDWIN MALLOY, Jr. has been re-elected president of the MATHESON MEMORIAL LIBRARY BOARD OF DIRECTORS in Chesterfield County. Mrs. RAYMOND SCHOCKNER is the new director.

Mrs. DOROTHY J. MORRELL, librarian of the Marlboro County library for 10 years, resigned February 1, and became head of Branch Library No. 5 at Fort Jackson.

ANNE NICKLES has joined the staff of the Greenwood City and County Public Library. She was junior intern at the Greenwood Library last summer, and was graduated from Erskine College in 1961.

Mrs. W. L. NORTON, Walhalla, a member of the Oconee County Library Board, was elected Chairman of the Trustee Section of the Southeastern Library Association at the convention in Memphis, Tenn., in October, 1962. She attended the Chicago Midwinter Conference of the ALA in 1963.



Mr. T. RAY PEPPERS, University of Georgia graduate, and recent graduate of the Emory University School of Librarianship, assumed his duties as head of the BEAUFORT COUNTY LIBRARY system in December, 1962. Mrs. J. C. BISHOP, acting librarian since the library began operation in March, 1962, continues as Head of Technical Services.

Mrs. IRENE PROTHRO began work in the AIKEN LIBRARY in December, 1962.

Mrs. R. HERMAN RICE has succeeded Mrs. E. A. Hooton, who served for 14 years, as Bamberg County librarian.

The MARSHALL A. SHEAROUSE, Trust Officer of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, Columbia, is State Chairman of the National Library Week activities.

Our sympathy to Mrs. WALTON SMITH, whose husband died October 24, 1962; Mrs. SMITH is a member of the COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Mrs. T. C. STOUDEMAYER, a member of the Greenville Friends of the Library, spoke at the organizational meeting of the Friends of the Library in CENTRAL on December 6, 1962.

Mrs. WILMA THOMPSON is librarian of the Central Branch of Pickens County Library.

Dr. ROBERT C. TUCKER, ALA Councilor, attended the Midwinter Conference in Chicago in 1963.

Miss ESTELLENE P. WALKER, Director of the S. C. State Library Board, was the featured speaker at the Missouri Library Association annual convention October 11, 1962, in Joplin, Missouri. She spoke on the South Carolina Junior Intern Program.

Mr. E. E. WILLIAMS is a new member of the CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY BOARD.

Our sympathy to Mrs. G. CLINTON WILLIAMS on the death of her husband November 9, 1962; she is a member of the Colleton County Library staff.

The Reverend R. MURPHY WILLIAMS, pastor of the Myrtle Beach First Presbyterian Church, has succeeded Mrs. JAMES BRYAN on the Chapin Memorial Library (Myrtle Beach) Commission.

Our sympathy to the family of the late Mr. W. B. S. WINANS, who was Chairman of the DIBBLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY (Aiken, S. C.) BOARD for 15 years and more recently Chairman of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library Board; Mr. WINANS died October 21, 1962.

Mrs. DAVID WINSTEAD has joined the staff of the Edgefield Library.

## BEAUFORT WINS \$5,000 AWARD!

Beaufort County Library's application for the Book-of-the-Month Club Award in memory of Dorothy Canfield Fisher has been awarded the national award of \$5,000.

Beaufort was the winner because it met all the criteria and because the newly appointed county library board has made every effort to organize the library on sound economical principles and according to library standards and has recognized the importance and has taken the necessary steps to obtain the services of a trained librarian to direct the library.

Although Beaufort is the "youngest" of South Carolina's county libraries, it has had a long and distinguished library history. Prior to 1861 Beaufort had one of the outstanding libraries on the Eastern seaboard. Confiscated as rebel property, the library was shipped to New York and advertised for auction. Northern editors, aroused by this action, editorialized so fervently that Secretary Chase stopped the sale and promised the return of the library to Beaufort at the close of hostilities. This promise never materialized, and the books were stored in the Smithsonian where they were destroyed by fire. Nearly a hundred years later, the State Library Board was able to arrange for some compensation from the Federal Government to the Beaufort Township Library.

In the years between the loss of this fine library and the establishment of a county library system, the Beaufort Township Library served its area well. Within the past 12 years, the Negroes on St. Helena Island established a small public library, the Laura Towne Library, with support from the county and from the Penn Community Services. Five years ago, this library bought a second hand bookmobile and began service to families and communities in the remote sections of three islands. Their book stations were called "Book Outposts" and were just that to an appreciative clientele.

The new county library incorporates the Beaufort Township Library and the Laura M. Towne Library. An additional bookmobile has been purchased so that service is available to the entire county.

Much credit is due to L. J. Rogers, Hilton Head Island, Chairman of the Board, and the following board members: Miss Edith Inglesby; Mrs. W. B. Barnwell; Rivers L. Varn; Mrs. N. J. Christensen; Mrs. F. W. Scheper, Jr.; Mrs. Gibson; and to Mrs. J. C. Bishop, Librarian; and to the staff: Mrs. Helen W. Jevons; Miss Isabelle Clift; Mrs. B. E. Fordham; Mrs. Mildred Leachman; Christy Cummins; and Mrs. Ethel Bailey, Librarian of Laura Towne Branch.



The Book-of-the-Month Club awards were established five years ago to honor the memory of Dorothy Canfield Fisher. This year one award of \$1,000 was made to each state with nine honorable mention awards of \$1,500 and the national award of \$5,000. This is the first year that there was an award for each state. In 1961 the Greenwood City and County Library won a \$1,000 award as did the Oconee County Library in 1962. All funds are to be used for the purchase of books.

Official presentation of the \$5,000 award will be made during National Library Week, with JOHN MASON BROWN, noted author, critic, and lecturer as the featured speaker. Russell Thacher, Awards Director, Book-of-the-Month Club, was in Beaufort January 14 and 15, conferring with officials concerning the ceremony.

It has also been announced that the Beaufort City Council has agreed to exchange the city hall and adjoining vacant lot for the Beaufort County Library Building, enabling the County Library to implement plans for a new and larger building. Mrs. F. W. Scheper, Jr., and Rivers L. Varn, of the library board's building committee; Ray Peppers, county librarian; and Jules D. Levin, architect, presented the library's request to the City Council. This addition to the city hall will cost approximately \$50,000, 50% of which will be requested from the Accelerated Works Program. Completion is expected by fall, when the exchange of sites will take place. (S. C. State Library Board's *News for Public Librarians*).

## LIBRARY-WISE AND LIBRARY-WAYS

*Patterns of Public Library Systems*, a study by L. Marion Moshier, will contain a chapter describing the AIKEN-BARNWELL-EDGEFIELD REGIONAL LIBRARY.

Young adults participated in the Vacation Reading Program in the AIKEN-BARNWELL-EDGEFIELD REGIONAL LIBRARY. The percentage was highest in BARNWELL where 111 of the 275 members were from this age group.

The AIKEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY sponsored the first high school Great Books Discussion Group in South Carolina. Organization came as a result of the efforts of Mrs. ARTHUR TURNER, Assistant Librarian, and Miss ARNOLD GARVIN, high school teacher. Attendance has averaged about 20, twice a month, since October, 1962.

The Aiken Music Teacher's Association has given books and recordings to the AIKEN COUNTY LIBRARY, including biographies of musicians and histories of music, as well as recordings such as Leonard Bernstein's "Young People's Concerts for Reading and Listening." Recent book donations included John A. May's "Tall Pines," in memory of Mr. W. B. S. Winans, and John Threlkeld's "Camellia Book," in memory of William P. Montjoy.

The BARNWELL COUNTY LIBRARY, a member of the Aiken-Barnwell-Edgefield Regional Library, has joined the Amerotron Plant of Barnwell in developing a project to promote greater utilization of the library by plant employees and possibly to provide for financial cooperation in purchasing specialized material. Mr. Y. G. HILSMAN, plant manager and trustee of the BARNWELL COUNTY LIBRARY, is working with county and regional librarians in initiating the program.

The BERKELEY COUNTY LIBRARY has received from a local artist a five by seven foot mural depicting characters from Uncle Remus for the Childrens Room. Two sloping top tables with benches and shadow boxes for museum pieces have also been provided.

The CENTRAL BRANCH of the Pickens County Library began operations in December, 1962.

Excerpts from the President's Report (Mr. JOHN E. GIBBS) to the Annual Meeting of the CHARLESTON LIBRARY SOCIETY, January 15, 1963, indicated: "the two hundred and fourteenth year of the Charleston Library Society has not been without events;" "\$28,219.77 was paid to operate the Library during the year just concluded. This means that each member, whether he paid \$8.00 or less in dues, received \$21.50 worth of service." "This brings me to my favorite subject in connection with the Charleston Library Society—the staff. As a small boy, I can remember coming to the library with my mother. The outstanding memory is not of books or magazines, but of kind, considerate, and intelligent treatment of a small boy by Miss Ellen FitzSimons, God bless her. This kind, considerate, and intelligent treatment continued as I studied as a student at the College of Charleston . . . I have realized that donations and bequests have not been made because of confidence in a stuffy board of trustees or the blandishments of a high-powered committee, but because of kind, considerate, and intelligent treatment by the librarian . . . Miss Virginia Rugheimer, our librarian, and her assistants, Mrs. Taylor Sheetz, Mrs. Pringle Haigh, and Mrs. C. B. Pearce, and the young girls who work part time are daily making innumerable friends for our library . . . Just yesterday I learned of a Gaud School parent who contributed generously to our air conditioning fund because his uneager son had developed a liking for reading as a result of kind, considerate, and intelligent encouragement here in our Library." Other reports showed: Contributions and pledges for the air conditioning funds total \$7,757.00, through 1964; there are 1,390 members of the Society; circulation for 1962 was 28,624; 768 volumes were added; and the estimated number



of volumes now is 71,668; the Microfilm Fund (Colonial Newspapers) balance is \$5,490.46.

The CHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY held in December, 1962, a special showing of the fourth annual Springs Art Contest. From the Carolinas came over 500 entries; judges selected 6 winners and 25 for honorable mention.

The COLLETON COUNTY LIBRARY had an attractive display of "Books for the College Bound Project" of the S. C. State Library Board.

COLLETON COUNTY MEMORIAL LIBRARY honored Miss BEULAH GLOVER for her latest book, *Narratives of Colleton County*, published in November with an autographing party, sponsored by eight clubs and societies on December 5, 1962.

DILLON COUNTY LIBRARY, LATTA, S. C., was host to the public and school libraries of Dillon County at a workshop on August 14, 1962. Mrs. BETTY JEAN ASHTON, librarian, Dillon High School, presided and discussed the relationship between the school library and the public library; she and Mrs. ELIZABETH KING, School librarian from Mullins, stressed the need for teaching children to like to read and to want to read so they will become adult readers.

The DORCHESTER COUNTY LIBRARY has moved to a much larger head-quarters a block from the old location on Main St. in St. George.

FAIRFIELD COUNTY LIBRARY received over \$170 from a Tom Thumb Wedding, sponsored by the Winnsboro Woman's Club; it will be used for the Children's Department.

The FLORENCE PUBLIC LIBRARY began its first Great Books program in September, 1962.

The GREENVILLE AAUW fall tour of homes netted \$400 for the COUNTY LIBRARY.

November 6, 1962, the voters of Laurens County voted a \$125,000 bond issue for the expansion of the LAURENS COUNTY LIBRARY.

The Langdon Cheves Memorial Library, the MAULDIN Branch of the GREENVILLE COUNTY LIBRARY, was dedicated Sunday, October 21, at 5:00 p. m. The building was given to the town of Mauldin by Her Majesty Company Foundation. It is a memorial to the late Langdon Cheves, vice-president of the Daniel Construction Company, who

was fatally injured in an automobile accident in 1955. Charles E. Daniel, chairman of the Daniel Construction Company, was the guest speaker.

The OCONEE COUNTY LIBRARY exhibited a collection of local art through December 7, 1962. CAROLINE PROBST, librarian, Walhalla High School, was chairman; 20 Oconee County artists participated.

November 6, 1962, voters of Orangeburg County vote for the proposal for the new building for the ORANGEBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY, the cost not to exceed \$125,000.00.

RICHLAND COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY awarded certificates for attendance at the summer story hour series to 350 boys and girls.

In observance of American Art Week, November 4-11, 1962, the Fine Arts Department of the Rock Hill Junior Woman's Club arranged for an exhibit at the ROCK HILL PUBLIC LIBRARY. Rock Hill High School and Winthrop Training School furnished 28 paintings.

The SPARTANBURG PUBLIC LIBRARY began its second Great Books program in September, 1962; on September 8, 1962 inaugurated Sunday hours, 2:00 to 5:00 p. m.; and in January, 1963, displayed the prize-winning and honorable mention entries from the fourth annual Springs Art Contest.

The CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY, SUMTER, has received a new 1,500 Gerstenslager bookmobile, for use by the 25 communities in Sumter County, it arrived December 27, 1962, and made its first trip January 7, 1963.

UNION CARNEGIE LIBRARY had its first Vacation Reading Club during the summer of 1962.

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#### MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT (Continued from Page 2)

It is not too soon to begin making plans to attend the Columbia meeting. Try to have your plans include encouraging other members, or potential members, in your area to come. The future of the organization depends on the interest of the individual members. You are the ones who formed the organization and must direct its efforts. Earlier work, under the guidance of many strong, effective individuals, such as our immediate Past President, Miss Jessie Ham, show how successful we have been. Continuing cooperation and interest will show how successful we will be.

Mrs. William A. Foran



**Joseph Ruzicka**

*Library Bookbinding*

GREENSBORO, N. C.

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Miss Lois Barbare  
S. C. State Library Board  
Columbia, S. C.